of Sanford's Ginger.

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Disease finds its easiest victims among the debilitated, worn out, and weakly, and those of sensitive stomach and poor digestion.

SANFORD'S GINGER, compounded of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and the best of French Brandy, is a most grateful stimulant to the stomach, speedily promoting digestion and assimilation of food, and hence fortifies the system against prostrating influences.

As a pure fruit stimulant for the aged, mentally and physically overworked, for delicate females, especially mothers, and as a means of reforming those addicted to an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, it is invaluable.

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, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the acking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysen-

NODYNE containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars.

us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall tisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

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THE PEOPLE!

Who have been disappointed in the results obtained from the use of COCA Wines, BEEF Wine, and IRON, or the so called EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, should use

CHERRY MALT PHOSPHITES,

a combination of Wild Cherry, Extract Malt, and the Hypophosphites.

CHERRY-MALT acts on the Stomach and Liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for Dyspepsia in its various forms; Loss of Appetite, Headache, Insomnia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, etc.

If your Druggist does not keep it, send $1 for one bottle or $5 for six bottles. Express paid.

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The cheapest Spreader out and the only kind that can be attached to old Wagons. Also manufacturers of Victor Clover Hullers, Imperial Straw Stackers, Monarch Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, etc. All are warranted. Prices mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO. Columbus, O. Eastern Branch House, HAGERSTOWN, MD. 4033

ORRINGTON POULTRY YARDS AND Scotch Collie KENNEL.

I have 9 Shepherd pups for sale; they are beauties. Also Felch pedigree Light Brahma, Plymouth Rock, and Wyandotte chicks after Sept. 1st. Please enclose stamp for prices.
A. G. KENT,
P. O. Brewer Village, Me.
13t32

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JEROME F. EDWARDS, late of Waterville, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARA E. EDWARDS.
July 11, 1887. 38*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of JOSIAH FULLER, late of Albion, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY E. YORK.
July 25, 1887. 38*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ZACHARIAH YEATON, late of Belgrade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
July 25, 1887. 38* JOHN R. YEATON.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1887.
G. C. VOSE and CHARLES WHITTIER, Executors of the last will and testament of ELIZA F. JOHNSON, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented their final account as Executors of said will for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1887.
GIDEON HALLOWELL, Administrator on the estate of GEORGE WASHINGTON CASWELL, late of Windsor, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 38*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1887.
J. W. PATTERSON, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN COLEMAN, late of Windsor, in said county, deceased, having presented his final account as Executor of said will for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, Judge.
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 38*

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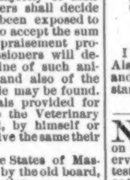

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Thomas Lambard,
, J. H. Manley.

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Maine Farmer.

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VOL. LV. AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1887. No. 40.

Maine Farmer.

Fairs to Occur in Maine.

Aroostook County—Houlton, Sept. 29, 30.
Androscoggin Agricultural and Horticultural Society—Lewiston, Oct. 4, 5, 6.
Bridgton Farmers' and Mechanics' Club—Bridgton, Oct. 11, 12.
Central Washington Agricultural Society—Machias, Sept. 21, 22.
Cumberland Farmers' Club—Cumberland, Sept. 21, 22.
Capital Grange Fair—Augusta, Sept. 29, 30.
Eastern Maine State Fair—Bangor, August 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.
Franklin County Agricultural Society—Farmington, Oct. 4, 5, 6.
Gray Park Association—Gray, Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Harrison Farmers' Club—Harrison, Oct. 5, 6.
Knox County Agricultural and Horticultural Society—Rockland, Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30.
Kennebec County—Readfield, Sept. 27, 28, 29.
Lincoln County Fair—Damariscotta Driving Park, Oct. 4, 5, 6.
Maine State Fair—Lewiston, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9.
North Waldo Agricultural Society—Unity trotting park, Oct. 5, 6.
North Kennebec Agricultural and Horticultural Society—Waterville, Sept. 27, 28.
North Aroostook Agricultural Society—Presque Isle, Sept. 13, 14, 15.
North Washington—Lakeside Park, Princeton, Sept. 28, 29.
North Penobscot—Lee, Sept. 29, 30.
Ossipee Valley Union Agricultural Society—Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Oxford—Norway and South Paris, Sept. 27, 28, 29.
Penobscot County Agricultural Society—East Eddington, in connection with the Farmers' Club, Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Penobscot and Aroostook—Patten, Sept. 25, 26.
Sagadahoc Agricultural and Horticultural Society—Topsham, Oct. 11, 12, 13.
Somerset Agricultural Society—Skowhegan, Sept. 20, 21, 22.
West Washington Agricultural Society—Cherryfield, Sept. 28, 29.
West Penobscot Agricultural Society—Exeter, Sept. 27, 28, 29.
West Oxford Agricultural Society—Fryeburg, Oct. 4, 5, 6.
Washington County Cattle Show and Fair—Pembroke, Sept. 14, 15.
Western Piscataquis—Monson, Sept. 28, 29.

Grange Meetings.

Maine State Grange at		Dec. 20-23.
Aroostook	Pomona	
Cumberland	"	
Franklin	"	
Hancock	"	
Knox & Lincoln	"	
Lincoln	"	
Oxford	"	
Kennebec	"	Albion, Aug. 24.
Penobscot	"	Annual meeting at Milo, Au-
Piscataquis	"	gust 18.
Sagadahoc	"	West Woolwich, Aug. 31.
Washington	"	
York	"	Hollis, August 25.
No. Penobscot	"	

One hundred and sixty-five tons of hay was the crop harvested this year by W. W. Harris, of the Board of Agriculture, on his two farms.

There are now at least 100,000 families in Dakota; to keep them warm and cook their food will require an outlay of at least $60 to each family, or $6,000,000 for fuel alone, the value of nearly one-third of her entire wheat crop in 1886.

Field mice are plenty beyond estimate. There seems to be no practicable way of extermination further than to keep the cats at work. The damage done by these field pests in summer is not serious, but if the winter favors they make destructive work girdling the fruit trees.

President Prince, of the State Agricultural Society, says the crows have ruined his fields of potatoes. Others report them at work on the few apples that are to be found upon the trees. On many plots of pease they have appropriated the entire crop to their own voracious appetite. Give the boys a bounty for shooting them.

The Fire Relief Association (Grange) of Wayne county, New York, shows by its last annual report that it has $1,760,000 of risks in force, a gain of $340,000 over the previous year. The losses sustained within the year amounted to $3,371.75. The cost for the year was two mills on the dollar. The cost for nine years on $1,000 was $5.23.

Now look for potato rot! The extreme wet and intense and continued heat are just the conditions which start the rot into activity. Already it has made its appearance on the early potatoes. Should the wet continue, the later crop will not escape. They should be dug from the ground as soon as ripe, stored in cool cellars and kept dry.

The dairy business at St. Albans is flourishing this summer. Mr. Bartlett, the superintendent of the cheese factory, is receiving a ton of milk a day, which is being made into excellent cheese, while Mr. Winslow, at his creamery, is churning one-half ton of butter daily. This is cash business, and farmers of that vicinity can do no better than to push it to the utmost capacity of their farms.

The late rains have started the grass so that pastures are excellent for the season, yet in most cases it will be best to give the cows at this time an extra feed at the barn either of some green crop grown for the purpose, or from the hay stored in the barn. This is particularly necessary with cows fresh in milk. It is not best to let them shrink in milk for want of feed at any time.

An important feature in the hall exhibition, at the State Fair at Lewiston, will be the Grange exhibits to be made up of the products of the farm, garden and orchard and household goods of home manufacture. The premiums offered are $25, $15, $10, and $4. This department of the show will be under the superintendence of Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast, who will give, on application, any information needed in the matter.

It has been a bad season for curing cheese. An extremely high temperature while curing injures the quality of the product. With the extreme heat that has prevailed during the past month it has been impossible to keep the temperature of the curing rooms under control. The ground floor curing rooms are to be preferred for the reason that they do not heat up from the mid-day sunshine like second floor or attic rooms. About seventy degrees is the right temperature for curing cheese, and it should be kept even as possible day and night.

Some time since we noted in the *Farmer* that the American Jersey Cattle Club had tendered a prize of $100 to each of the State Fairs of the different States, to be given as a premium to the best herd of registered Jerseys exhibited at the Fair the coming autumn. The officers of the Maine State Agricultural Society have received notice that the above named sum is awaiting their action. The judges are to be named by the State Society. This, together with the society's premium of $30, makes up a prize worth contending for, and will not be overlooked by our many enterprising breeders of this valuable stock.

An agricultural society out in Michigan appreciates fully the influence of the press. It prints the following on the back of the complimentary tickets issued to newspaper men:

"This ticket has probably been paid for a dozen times over by the paper to which it is issued. It will be honored in the hands of any man, woman or child, white or black, red or yellow, who favors the association by presenting it. It is good for entrance and grand stand, and the bearer, if driving, will be entitled to pass a team free. The association recognizes the fact that its splendid success is owing largely, if not wholly, to the notices so freely given it by the press, and while we cannot render an equivalent in cash, we return our grateful thanks."

Smiths, Powell & Lamb write to the *Rural New Yorker*: "We soil our cattle as little as possible, preferring, when we can, to give them pasturage, but our pasturage is limited. We give rye, clover, oats, and corn for soiling. Our cattle are now on pasture, and we trust a late rain will help our grass so as to allow us to keep them out. Our idea is that while soiling is cheaper, the animals need all the fresh air and exercise they can get, and which they can obtain in no better way than by grazing." This is good sound sense. The health and constitutional vigor of a herd is too important a matter to be overlooked. Breeding stock should not be stabled all the time in a close barn.

In noticing the forthcoming election of a secretary to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, the *New England Homestead* names several members of the board who, it claims, are candidates for the place, and further says that "the impression is quite prevalent that the office is a 'fat' one, and naturally there is a great scramble for it among the members of the board." We have long known the members of the board whose names are given, and are familiar with the gratuitous, yet efficient and faithful labors that have been put forth by these agricultural workers, and we think the implication by the *Homestead* that they are scrambling for the "fat" salary is hardly just. We believe neither of the men named can be induced to take the office unless he believes by so doing he can be a benefit to that interest to which he has been so long wedded.

The Best Butter Cows.

While reading of the wonderful performances of Holstein cows in the production of milk—and probably it may be said of butter also—it is better that we do not let ourselves become deceived in regard to what these justly celebrated animals are. Just at the present time, after the butter victory at the New York Dairy Show, the Holstein fanciers are making the best of their victory, as it is manifestly their right to do, and in the boasting, people who do not stop to study the matter in all its bearings are quite liable to be led away from that foundation structure on which all successful results must rest. What does it matter to us of the farm whether the possibilities of greatest production by individual animals lie with the Holstein or with the Jersey? Profit is what the general farmer is after, and if he does not wish to be misled he will stop to consider the fact of the wide difference in the size of the two breeds of cows.

It is common to see Holsteins at the fairs measuring seven and seven and a half feet in girth, and weighing fourteen, sixteen and seventeen hundred pounds, while the Jerseys measure five and a half to six feet, and weigh nine to eleven hundred. It is all nonsense to compare products of individual animals which are so far apart; and the foolish boasting over the results at New York ought not, and we trust will not, mislead a single sensible farmer. This is not intended in any sense to disparage the merits of Holstein stock, for we have the evidence all around us of their great productive powers, and we have full faith in their value on the farm. At the same time we would not have any one misled into the belief that he is going to get the seventy-five pounds of milk and three pounds of butter a day from these seventeen hundred pound cows at the same cost of half these amounts from the thousand pound Jersey. While it is well known that some cows will secrete more milk and yield more butter from the food eaten than will others, yet it will be well all the while to remember that there is nothing goes into the pail or the churn from either a Holstein or a Jersey that is not first furnished to the mouth. The best butter cow is the one that will furnish the butter at the least cost. When the breeders of Holsteins show that their stock will do this, we will gladly accord to the breed the merit justly their due.

The Life Memberships.

In the following letter of Mr. Manley to the President of the Maine State Agricultural Society, it seems to us that the only practicable remedy of relief from the load of debt resting upon it is suggested. If the life members are in favor of continuing the life of the old Society which has done so much for the agriculture of Maine, they will willingly and gladly accede to this proposition:

AUGUSTA, ME., August 12th, 1887.
Hon. Rufus Prince, President Maine State Agricultural Society, Turner, Maine.

Sir: The Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society have recently called attention of the life members of the Society to abuses practiced by some of its members in past years; and in the call for the annual meeting of the Society they have inserted an article to be acted upon, as follows: "To see if the life members will vote to assess the members who joined under the $10 fee the sum of $10, thereby replenishing the treasury and equalizing the fee of the membership."

As a life member, and one deeply interested in the success of the Society, I beg to ask you to have inserted in the call for the annual meeting an additional proposition, namely: "To see if the life members will vote to surrender to the Society their membership."

The Maine State Agricultural Society is financially in a poor way, and heroic treatment must be applied if the Society desires to have a future. It is absolutely impossible for the Fair, located permanently at any given place, to be a success financially, if it is to be managed in the future as it has been in the past, in regard to the privileges accorded to life members. I believe that the life members of this Society have enough interest in its welfare to surrender their membership. They have received more than an equivalent for the $10 or $20 they have paid. Then let the management of the Society, by legislative enactment, be placed with the Board of Agriculture; the Board electing annually the Trustees of the Society. Let every man, woman and child who attends the Fair in the future pay an admission fee. I would have no dead-heads connected with it; members of the press, reporters, everybody, let them pay. If the future Fairs are in any way equal to those that have been held in the past, every person attending will receive full value for the admission he has to pay. I do not want this old Society to go down. It has a debt of more than $30,000 upon its shoulders; this debt must be met and wiped out. Let some means be devised at the next meeting of the life members to pay this indebtedness in full.

I am, Very Truly Yours,
J. H. MANLEY.

Prices of Dairy Products.

Prices of dairy products in the great markets are firm and on the advance each week. An extreme drouth has for a long time been prevailing throughout the dairy sections of the West and extending through the dairy country of Canada West, parching the feed, cutting short the hay crop, and greatly reducing the butter and cheese products through all those regions. The effect of this widely extended drouth on the supply of dairy products is very perceptible, and cannot fail to be felt throughout the year. This is all quite favorable for the New England dairy business, for throughout the New England States the extreme heat, together with the recent copious rains, have revived the pastures almost to spring freshness, and have started a wonderful growth of aftermath. This will greatly aid in keeping up the flow of milk, and will give an unusually large cheese and butter yield for the season. In the same connection, too, is the fact that we have also harvested one of the most bountiful crops of hay ever cut. This will contribute largely towards swelling the winter make of butter, which is rapidly becoming an important product throughout New England.

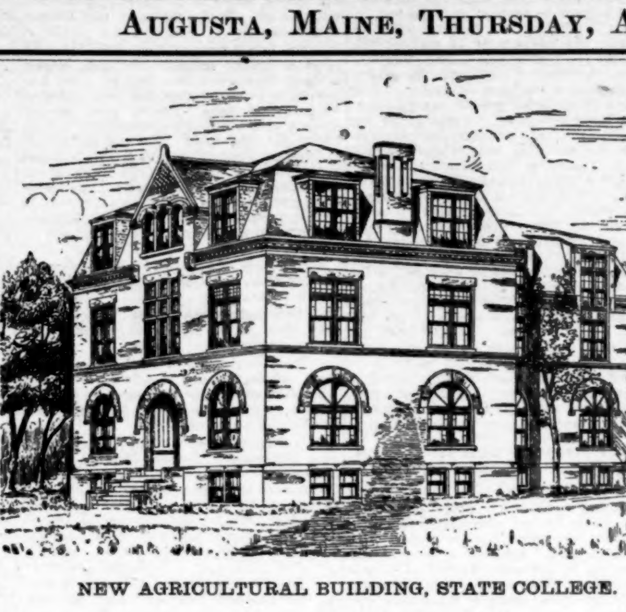
These facts are evidence again repeated that dairying may be relied upon as a profitable branch of our stock farming, and that there is no danger of giving it undue prominence among us. "I can sell butter," said a well known farmer the other day, "if I can't sell stock; and I am going to keep my cows and feed my hay." This is the true course. We ought to increase the butter product of the State many fold.

Bucks With Their Get.

According to the regulations established by the State societies to govern the prizes on bucks, no buck two years old is eligible unless six of his get are shown with him. The schedule reads: "Buck two years old or over with six of his get, &c." It is difficult to see the propriety of this discrimination in the sheep classes. In none of the cattle classes is there any such restriction. The prizes are offered for bulls in herds and bulls single without regard to their get. Why there can be no evidence of merit found in a ram without the presence of his progeny does not appear; or that it is more difficult cannot be claimed. A prize for bucks with pen of their get is all well, but there should also be prizes for the same single. This unusual restriction will bar out some of the finest sheep ever owned in the State. It is not right.

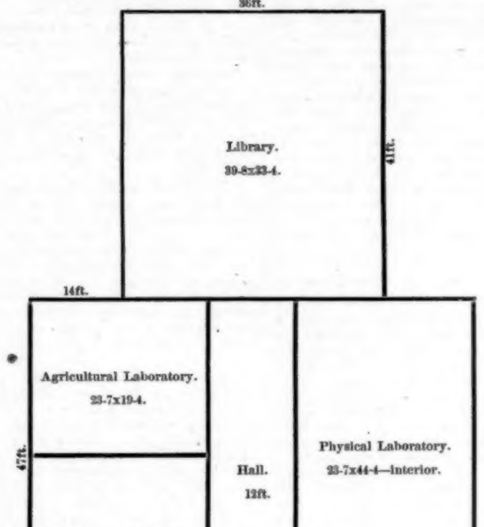
Agricultural Building, State College.

We give in this number a cut of the new building at the State College, provided for by the last legislature, and now in process of erection, together with plans of the different floors. It is to be devoted to the wants of the agricultural and natural history departments of the institution. Besides the three floors shown in the diagrams, there will be a basement, well lighted and finished, which will be used as an exhibition room for agricultural implements and machines. The exterior dimensions are 64 feet front by 47 feet deep, with an annex 36 by 41 feet. It will be constructed of brick, with the interior finished in ash. The design is by Mr. F. E. Kidder of Boston, a graduate of the college, class of '79, and the construction is under the immediate oversight of Prof. Hamlin of the chair of Mechanical Engineering of the college. For the erection of this building the legislature appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. Wm. T. Haines, Esq., Waterville, Hon. D. H. Thing, Mt. Vernon, and Capt. C. W. Keyes, Farmington, of the trustees, are the building committee. The interior will not be finished and furnished till another year, as a part of the appropriation does not become available till that time.



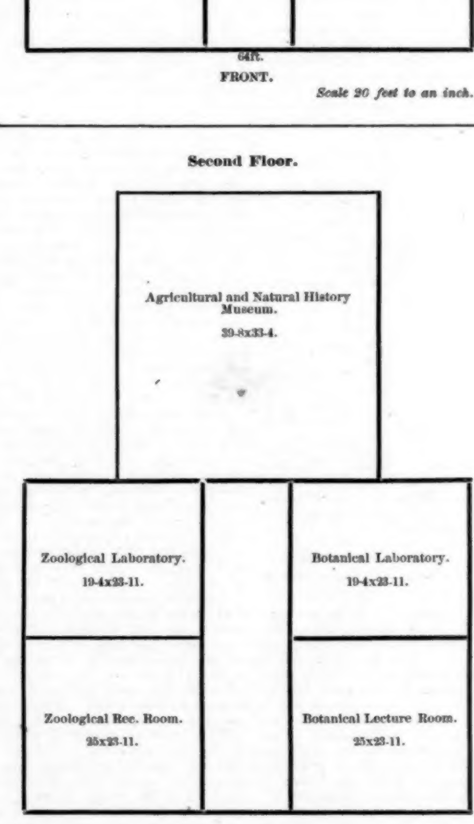
NEW AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, STATE COLLEGE.

Plan of First Floor.

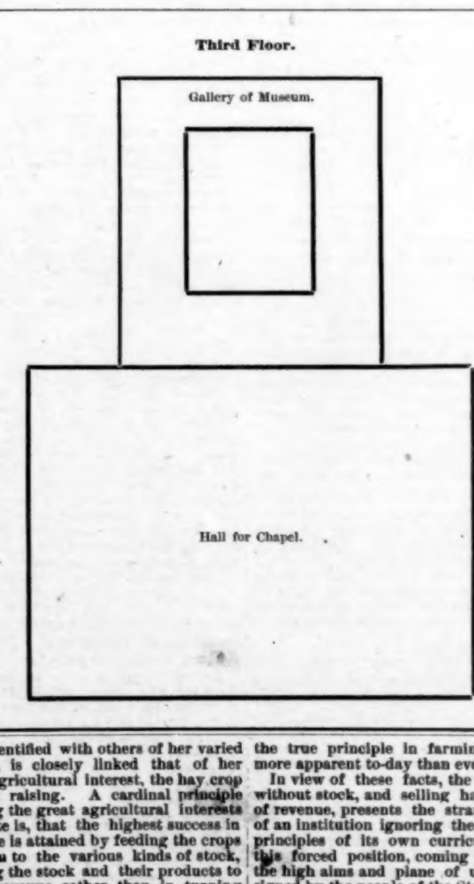


Scale 20 feet to an inch.

Second Floor.



Third Floor.



Lambs for Early Market.

E. F. Bowditch of Framingham, Mass., referred to in our Watertown market reports some time since, as being largely engaged in growing early lambs for Boston market, is still further increasing his sheep business, and now has over six hundred on his farm. He intends to winter nearly that number of breeding ewes. Mr. Bowditch is showing to the farmers of his State and to New England at large, that sheep husbandry may still be carried on successfully among us. While others are whining over Western competition and going out of the business because there is "no longer any money in it," Mr. Bowditch is increasing his business, and no doubt can show better results coming from the investment than the ranchman of the plains by whom sheep owners claim to be so crowded.

There is no competition between the business started by Mr. Bowditch and the great feeding grounds of the interior. His business is shaped to conform to the surroundings in which it is located, and is a good illustration of a principle which should largely govern other lines of farming besides sheep husbandry. His principal object is the early lamb. To go with it and help make up the balance on the right side, he takes what wool he can get. This is right, and it is just where sheep husbandry among farmers in general is being driven. Lambs and mutton, with the wool thrown in, will make sheep profitable to any one who will shape the business to this end and give it intelligent and special care. Where this has been done we do not believe a case can be found but that the operator called it a profitable line of work. There is room for much more of it.

The Whitehead Meetings—Auburn.

The Androscoggin county National Lecturer's grange meeting was held at Auburn Hall, Thursday forenoon, the 11th inst. There was a large gathering of the members of the order from the county, and also representatives from the adjoining counties of Cumberland, Oxford and Kennebec. The meeting was called for 11 o'clock, and as the speaker had another engagement at Topsham at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the exercises were of necessity somewhat hurried, and the lecture quite brief. The meeting was private. State Master Robie accompanies Lecturer Whitehead throughout his circuit through the State, and was present on this occasion.

Brother Charles Martin, Master of the Pomona Grange, called the meeting to order, and without delay or ceremony introduced State Master Robie, who with brief introductory remarks introduced the speaker of the day. On taking his stand, the speaker was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged applause. National Lecturer Whitehead is an easy, fluent speaker, full of the work in which he is engaged, and without apparent effort on his part or any attempt at oratorical display, at once gains the attention of his hearers, and proceeds to fill them with the earnest enthusiasm which inspires himself and makes his work so acceptable to his brother Patrons. At this time he opened his lecture with a plea for the supremacy of the farmer, claiming that in all the earlier history of the world farmers had been at the front and taken the lead, as they ought, in controlling its work and in shaping the destinies of man. There are great questions involving the destinies of our country which call for the farms to again come to the front and give their influence in staying the progress of impending evils.

Landlordism is quietly yet rapidly fastening itself upon the country at the present time. English capital is laying its grasp upon the great West, and is introducing the rental system of England to paralyze enterprise and stay the progress which comes with the American freeholder. Poverty and pauper immigration with its almost starvation compensation is supplanting the intelligent and well paid labor of the country, or is measurably degrading it to its own depths of misery. The dangerous and communistic idea of exclusive land taxation has got a foothold in our large cities, and through their influence, unchecked, will expand to proportions we are now unable to comprehend. The inter-State commerce law, in spite of all the attacks made upon it, has the essence of a principle that must be cultivated. The germ must be retained, its defects supplied, its errors stricken out.

Whether free trade or tariff be the policy there must be equality among us. The attempts to retain a high tariff on manufactured goods and admitting raw material free, discriminates against the producers of this material, and builds up colossal wealth among manufacturers, while it degrades the farmers and grinds them down to poverty. Farmers are entitled to an equal chance with other industries. Farmers must come to the front and stay the progress of these great evils which are showing themselves among us. The lecture was well received, and the meeting a decided success.

Cattle on the College Farm.

The movement of the trustees of the State College at their late meeting towards measures to restock the farm, is endorsed by the *Lewiston Journal* as follows:

The recent action of the Trustees of the Maine State College, by which preliminary steps were taken towards restocking the College farm, makes the time a fitting one to briefly discuss the merits of the undertaking. By the unfortunate condition of things, whereby the cattle of the College farm were swept away on account of insidious disease, a year or more ago, a good farm, well adapted to stock growing in all its branches is left without stock. Had this farm been the property of a private individual of the State, not a month would have elapsed after the destruction of the stock before measures would have been inaugurated to place a sufficient number of cattle upon the farm to consume its forage. That the farm belongs to the State instead of a citizen of the State, does not alter the status of the question.

Maine is pre-eminently a stock growing State. Identified with others of her varied industries, is closely linked that of her greatest agricultural interest, the hay crop and stock raising. A cardinal principle underlying the great agricultural interests of the State is, that the highest success in agriculture is attained by feeding the crops of the farm to the various kinds of stock, and selling the stock and their products to obtain a revenue, rather than in turning the raw products of the farm into cash. The reason for this is obvious. This principle, in the main, is acknowledged as the true basis of agriculture everywhere.

Our College, with its farm, is an educational institution, founded in the interest of the farmers of the State. Making allowances for the various hindrances to carrying out to the full all measures of an educational character, originally designed when the college was founded, the work accomplished by the institution has been of a character and scope to make it of great value to the farmers of Maine. A part of this work has been to demonstrate in practice the theoretical teachings of its faculty, professors and officers, and other lights in agricultural lore. This has been successfully done on the college farm, we think, and a short time prior to the destruction of the stock, the success of the plans by which the farm was run seemed to be assured.

As a rule, as before stated, farming in Maine rests upon the solid basis of stock husbandry. This has been the teaching of the State College, the Board of Agriculture, and the agricultural press of the State. This has always been recognized as the true principle in farming, and it is more apparent to-day than ever.

In view of these facts, the college farm without stock, and selling hay as a means of revenue, presents the strange anomaly of an institution ignoring the fundamental principles of its own curriculum, and by this forced position, coming far short of the high aims and plane of usefulness designed by the people of the State.

To settle down and be content with the present order of things, is hardly a reasonable and consistent view to take of the question.

And it is evident the trustees of the college take a similar view of the subject, and it is to be hoped that their preliminary action in the matter will ultimately ripen and result in filling the fine barns and stables of the State College with a herd of cattle worthy of the character of the institution and Maine's agricultural interests.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Jottings by Our Correspondents.

As I came into South Lagrange, I called on Stephen Foster, formerly a Kennebec man, who has the finest buildings and one of the best farms in this vicinity. He told me that people said he had the best situation north of Bangor. He is a farmer and lumberman, smart and active, owns a large tract of land, and is a credit to the community in which he lives. Two sons, living near by, are chips of the old block. We wish we could multiply such men all over the State. One of his neighbors, C. H. Prouty, has just a beautiful place; everything is nice, with one hundred acres of land.

I went on a little farther, in the same neighborhood, and found that Wm. H. Banton had a beautiful farm and home every way. He has very nice grapes and other fruits deserving mention. I then went to G. W. Banton's, and there is hardly a prettier place on God's footstool. He has 387 acres of land, cuts 100 tons of hay, 32 acres of grain, 160 acres cleared land, excellent orchard, grapes and pears in abundance, buildings new, large and nice, two barns, house, two-story, and it is all for sale at a very low price. If I were a young man I would take it. The son, who is about seventeen, is alive, smart and active, a live young man with good habits says, "send the *Maine Farmer* to my father who lives in Bangor," and took the money out of his pocket and paid for it.

I proceeded a little further to N. E. Whidden's, on the same road. He has 100 acres of land; is a farmer and general business man; eight horses and four colts, cuts 50 tons of hay; has 30 acres of grain. Has cut and put into the barns for his neighbors 250 tons of hay. He paid $800 for the crops standing on G. W. Banton's farm this year. So you see that South Lagrange is one of the places of note. Included in the list of good farmers in Lagrange, I wish to mention B. F. Blake. I ought also to mention Dr. G. D. Cook of Charleston, who went from Kennebec county, as well as E. G. Lord, who has one of the finest farms in Charleston. There are many others in this vicinity that I ought to mention, but which I must defer until my next visit. J. H. P.

For the Maine Farmer.

The Future Price of Beef.

Ex.-Lieut. Governor E. P. Elder of Kansas, an extensive cattle feeder of many years experience, has the following communication in the *Kansas Farmer*, which I would like to see transferred to the columns of the *Maine Farmer*. The fact that Mr. Elder is a Maine man, having been born and lived in old Somerset county until thirty years ago, will give additional interest to the article.

More than four months ago the writer expressed his opinion very freely on the future price of beef. Subsequent facts and circumstances have more than confirmed the theories contained in the article referred to.

In December last commission men in Chicago and Kansas City gave me their opinions of the future prices—"That in thirty days beef would be 25 cents per 100 pounds higher, and sixty days 50 cents, in ninety days 75 cents."

I doubted and denied their predictions. February 1, I sold in Kansas City a lot of good 1,452-pound cattle for $4.30, being their full value in that market at that time. March 23 I sold another lot for $4.60, averaging 1,332 pounds, a gain in price of 30 cents. Within ten days the market went off 25 cents and has hardly recovered since.

The opinions of these commission men were evidently based on a condition of trade as existed a few years ago before the dressed beef combination was in a condition to control the market. The present condition has "blown their theories out to sea." April 18, I received a letter from one of the safest commission men in Kansas City market, in which he said: "You are right and I see it plainly every day, to wit: The packing houses (dressed beef) and railroads rule the market. For instance, two weeks ago with 42,000 cattle on Chicago market in one week, prices were steady and 25 to 35 cents higher than the past week; the week following, Chicago only had 28-000 cattle, and according to all former rules we should have had stronger prices, and they took off 25 to 35 cents."

With 12,000 less cattle, they took off 25 to 35 cents. That means this unholy alliance made up of dressed beef operators. This they are able to do at one evening's consultation. The whole beef-producing population suffers and loses, while Armour, Swift and others make their millions. Refrigerator cars are daily passing this station loaded with quarters of beef peddled along the whole line. These firms being the only buyers in Kansas City and Chicago, can easily "fix the price" any day, and so low as to compete with local butchers along these lines of the railroad.

Various opinions have been expressed in the *Farmer* and *Live Stock Indicator* as to the cause of this low range of prices. All have been misled in their conclusions by the former condition of trade. The present control of the big trade is ruinous to other and more valuable industries than feeding cattle. The large investments and years of study, care and experience of those enterprising breeders are no less affected, and their whole enterprise is imperilled. The writer has fed as many good "Short-horns" and paid as fabulous prices for them to feed, as any man in Franklin county, for eighteen years; but with this low range of prices more money is made by feeding "scrubs," "plug-horn" Arkansas steers, than there is in the best Durham steer in the State, because they can be bought cheap, and when half or two-thirds fat, the quarters looks just as well hung in a refrigerator car as those of the best Short-horn or Hereford, and will bring nearly as much.

The writer bought a lot of these undesirable steers in Kansas City for 2 cents per pound, half fed them, and on grass in July sold for 4 cents, and they gained 200 pounds; while my neighbors lost heavily on their fine blooded steers.

It is being further demonstrated that six months' feeding to obtain prime beef does not pay. A steer half or two-thirds fat, having consumed forty bushels corn instead of eighty or ninety, will sell close up to the best full-fed shipper. The best proof of this is the daily quotations of "butcher stuff" at $4 and $4.25, while prime shippers are quoted at $4.30 to $4.60. who among the wisest writers of to-day can tell why hogs bring $4.45 to $5.50 when the product in barrel pork is quoted $20.75 per barrel? The latter price ought to make hogs $7 in Kansas City market by any rule of trade outside of this meat combination.

The future price of hogs and cattle is a just cause of alarm to the farmer. The business of raising and fattening cattle and hogs is and will continue to be paralyzed. It is affecting the price of land, driving farmers to cities to trade and dicker, reducing this occupation to wage workers. Until some method is discovered and put into effectual operation to enable this meat industry to obtain better prices, the inducement to raise fine cattle or mature ripe beef will be very slight. E. P. ELDER.

For the Maine Farmer.

The Original Occupation.

Mr Editor: The *Farmer* comes to visit me every week, and is always welcome. It is ably conducted on the subject to which it relates. Agriculture, according to Moses, was the earliest kind of business in which man ever engaged. It has been continued ever since, and will be followed as long as time shall last; and a paper devoted to this kind of business must be of value to every man who is dependent upon the products of the earth for the support of life. And while I am interested in the general items of the paper, yet, as I have said before, I highly value the "young people's column;" not because its contents are superior to the rest, but because they are written by young people, those who are just commencing a course of action and profit in life. The pen is a mighty power, and those who learn how to use it will have means in their hands that will educate and bless their fellow men. The use of the pen is one of the most important branches of education.

When I was young and attended the common school, our teachers used to instruct us in reading, writing, spelling, grammar and arithmetic, but never in composition. They used to write for us "coarse hand" and "fine hand" copies which we used to take and imitate, but we were never taught composition; and yet this is one of the most important branches of education. If I have thoughts which I wish to present to the public, I must know how to put them upon paper that they may be prepared for the printer's hands, and then the public will receive them and enjoy the benefit of them. But if I have not learned the art of composition, I am powerless in this part of business, and the public have not the benefit of my mind and the thoughts which I have originated. Now these young people are learning how to use their pen; and it will be of benefit to them as well as ciphering or reading. I may have a friend in California whom I may never see, and yet if I have learned to put my thoughts upon paper I can keep up a correspondence which, next to seeing each other, will be of value and pleasure to us both. If we cannot see each other, there will be a correspondence of thoughts, feelings, wishes, aims, intentions, purposes and desires; and such a letter from an absent friend is always pleasant, agreeable, satisfactory and desirable. It would take a larger amount of cash than any one in Maine possesses to buy such a privilege as this from any one of us.

Writing is a great benefit and pleasure to us all, and I am glad that the *Farmer* has in it what they call the "young folks' column," and I am glad that the young folks fill it so well as they do. And I could wish that other papers would do the same thing. It would be no damage, but in my judgment, a benefit to all who are concerned therein. I was once young, but the days of my boyhood are still in lively remembrance, though they can never return again; yet my interest in the youth has by no means declined, but is as great as it ever was, and I admire to see them taking that course which will be of interest and profit to those who surround and will in time come after them. I shall in the future read the young folks' column with as much interest as I have in the past. May they have success.

Warren. D. Q. CUSHMAN.

Reported for the Maine Farmer.

Waldo County Grange.

Waldo County Grange met with Seven Star Grange, Aug. 3d. The day was fine, but owing to the recent rains the farmers had not got through haying. The programme was in part carried out. Bro. Chase gave the address of welcome, and Sister O. J. Cornforth the response. Seven granges were represented in good working order and prospering. The fifth degree was omitted. An impromtu programme was carried out by volunteers. 1st, music by Belle Merrick, followed by singing by choir. Declamations by Bros. Chase and Cook. Recitations by Sisters Tasker and Cornforth. Proceeded to the discussion of the sisters' topic: "How shall we make our homes more attractive?" Opened by Sister Harding, followed by Sisters Clement, Harriman, Gordon, Higgins and Merrick. Bros. Harding, Merrick, Cornforth, Clement, Harriman, Graves and Wellman committee on time, place and programme, reported time, Aug. 30th, place, Sebasticook, Burnham. Programme: 1st, opening exercises; 2d, address of welcome by Sister Augusta Dodge; 3d, response by Bro. F. Lane; 4th, report of granges; 5th, conferring of fifth degree; 6th, select music by Maudy Murray; 7th, appointments of committees; 8th, noon recess; 9th, declamation by Sidney Dodge; 10th, song by Maudy Murray; 11th, topic, "How shall we renovate worn out grass lands?" Opened by P. W. Ayer, followed by D. B. Johnson, J. O. Cornforth, and others.

A vote of thanks was extended to Seven Star Grange for courtesies. The following resolution of sympathy was adopted by the Grange: We, the members of Pomona Grange, desire to express our sympathy for our worthy Sister, L. M. Bellows in her sickness, and sincerely hope she will soon be restored to health, and be able to meet with us as in the past.

O. J. CORNFORTH,
Sec'y pro tem.

Horse Department.

Some Buckfield Horses.

Buckfield's veteran horseman, Samuel Record, though somewhat advanced in years, is still as enthusiastic as ever over a good horse. His old stallion, Record's Black Hawk, by Champion Black Hawk, is in as good condition as ever for service in the stud or on the road. The stallion Charles M., by Prescott, dam half sister to Captola, 15¾ hands, weight 950 lbs., is a very strong, rugged looking horse that Mr. R. is confident can easily show a 2.20 clip. The well-known spotted trotter, Dr. Smith, is in training at the Lewiston track, being prepared to show a 2.18 clip when the right time comes. Mr. Record reports two offers of $5,000 for Dr. Smith.

He has a fine-looking 3-year-old colt by Black Hawk that he thinks can show a 2.40 gait, and one same age, half-sister to Dr. Smith.

Robinson Deane has a fine-looking 6-year-old stallion, Baby Deane, by Daniel Boone, that I understood has a trial of 2.35.

Jason Russell, an old trainer, has a very stylish looking and good moving 3-year-old stallion colt by Baby Deane, dam Ino, record 2.31½; sold for $5,000. Mr. R. thinks this colt can show a 2.35 gait or better.

The son, A. E. Russell, still has the well-known trotter, Stargazer, that trotted in 2.28¼ last fall at the Gray park.

J. F. Jewett, Auburn, at his "Jewett Farm," Buckfield Village, G. R. Coyle, Superintendent, has the 4-year-old stallion, Cyril, by Glenarm, 15¾ hands, weight, 1100 lbs., a very fine-looking horse, also, the elegant stallion Pliny, 3 years old, by Prescott. He has a brood mare by Robert Bonner, with colt by her side sired by Briggs' Messenger Wilkes, and a Matchless mare with a remarkably fine looking colt by her side sired by Cyril. He has two 4-year-old fillies, one by Redwood and one by Prescott, a 3-year-old filly by Redwood, and a gelding one year old by Dictator Chief.

J. W. Shaw has the 6-year-old stallion Major Boone, by Daniel Boone, 15½ hands, weight 1025 lbs., a strongly made and well finished horse.

J. D. Record has a 4-year-old Glenarm stallion, and Herbert Record has a 3-year-old stallion by Young Rolfe. C. S. A.

Patron—2.14 1-4.

No five-year-old in this country has ever shown such wonderful speed qualities as this noted son of Pancoast. To be sure he combines royal breeding on both sides, but there is added to that the worth of the individual. At Cleveland he has made a record beaten only by two stallions, Maxy Cobb 2.13¼, and Phallas 2.13¾. The *Canadian Sportsman* gives the following sketch of this noted horse.

He was bred at Glenview by J. C. McFerran, and is by Pancoast, 2.21¾ dam Beatrice, by Cuyler, by Hambletonian 10; second dam Mary Mambrino, by Mambrino Patchen; third dam by Embry's Wagner; fourth dam Lady Belle, by Bellfounder, Jr.; fifth dam by Monmouth Eclipse; sixth dam Kosciusko. On the sire's side the breeding is equally illustrious. The sire of Pancoast, 2.21¾, was Woodford Mambrino 2.21½, by Mambrino Chief, dam Woodbine, by Woodford, he by Kosciousko. The dam of Pancoast was Bicara, by Harold, the sire of Maud S., 2.08¾, out of Belle by Mambrino Chief.

Patron made his first appearance in a race at Brantford on the 2d of September, 1885, in a sweepstakes for two-year-olds at $25 each, $25 added by the Association. The other contestants were Josh Billings and Great Scott, but the race was finished in short order, Patron distancing both of them in the first heat, which was trotted in 2.42½, on a heavy track.

His first appearance in a public contest in 1885, was at the Washington Park Breeders' meeting, when he met in the three-year-old stake such a fine and fast lot as the bay filly, Manzanita, by Electioneer; Silverone, by Alcyone; Eagle Bird, by Jaybird, and Greenlander, by Princeps. Manzanita won the first, second, and fourth heats in 2.23½, 2.23¼ and 2.24½, Silverone winning the third in 2.25¾. In the first heat Patron was second, one length behind the winner. The performance was a good one, and both his owner and trainer were confident that with a little more keying up he would be able to win the stake races at St. Louis and Lexington.

The result proved that they had not overestimated the wonderful speed and remarkable gameness of the colt. The contest at St. Louis was a battle royal, and after six heats, every one of which was fought out to the bitter end, Patron finally proved himself the victor. In the first and second heats the speedy Manzanita got to the wire in 2.23¼ and 2.24½, with Patron second in the first heat, a length behind the winner, and in the second heat he was a good third.

In the third heat Patron trotted fast and free, winning by a length in 2.23½. Silverone won the fourth heat in 2.24½, Manzanita second, Patron third. In the fifth heat the gallant son of Pancoast made no mistake, but at once went to the front, kept the lead and won easily in 2.24¾. Eagle Bird, Greenlander, Iona and Granby were now sent to the barn, and the sixth heat was fought out between Patron, Silverone and Manzanita, who finished in the order named. Patron won the heat cleverly in 2.26¾. The track was considered a slow one, and the struggle as a six-heat race for three-year-olds will ever remain memorable in the annals of the trotting track.

At the breeders' meeting at Lexington, only two, Silverone and Granby, met him in the Produce stake, and he disposed of them in straight heats in 2.20½, 2.28, 2.19½. He thus, in the third heat, tied the best three-year-old record, that of Hinda Rose, made at Lexington in 1883, while he left the three-year-old stallion record far behind. Patron is a mahogany bay with black points, and with a very little white on both hind heels, and has a good mane and tail, stands 15-1 hands high, and weighs 915 pounds. When he trotted his great race at Lexington he wore ten-ounce shoes forward and six-ounce shoes behind. The record of Patron is a grand indorsement of modern science in breeding. His breeding was a prophecy; his great performances are its legitimate fulfilment.

Last fall the gallant little son of Pancoast proved that he was fit to hold his own in good company, for at the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association trotting meeting, held at Lexington, September 29th to October 2d, he won in the 2.20 class, beating such cracks as Hinda Rose, by Electioneer; Tom Rogers and Lizzie Wilkes, by George Wilkes; C. F. Clay, by Caliban and Olaf. The race was a four-heat struggle and a good one. The speedy daughter of Electioneer captured the first heat in 2.21¼, the game son of Pancoast went to the front and won the second, third and fourth attempts and the race, in 2.20½, 2.21¾, 2.21½. This race was trotted on October 1st and was quite a feather in the little hero's cap, but the triumph was short-lived, for on the following Thursday, at St. Louis, he was defeated in the Mississippi stakes for four-year-olds by the great Palo Alto mare, Manzanita. The race was won in straight heats, but the son of Pancoast was far from being disgraced, for he drove the bay mare out in 2.17¾, 2.19¾, and 2.20.

Last year Mr. Scott sold out his interest in the horse to Mr. Merrill, and later on Mr. C. F. Emery, of Forest City Farm, Cleveland, purchased a half interest in him for $12,000. The sturdy little stallion has been since located at Forest City Farm, and was this season allowed to serve a limited number of mares; the short time, therefore, which his trainer had to prepare him for a race makes his performance this early in the season all the more remarkable. That he is still coming where speed is concerned, his races this season testify. In the west he was a great horse and gave a sample of his grand quality, but it was at the big Blue Ribbon meeting at Detroit that the brightest leaf was to be added to his laurels. The 2.20 trot, decided on Tuesday last, had seven starters, the list embracing such good ones as Patron, Tom Rogers, Deck Wright, Judge Davis, Eagle Bird, Naiad Queen, and Pilot Boy. The Cleveland contingent were confident that the little stallion would capture the event, but many fancied Naiad Queen, Rogers, Deck Wright, and Judge Davis. How well their confidence in the horse was sustained the result tells, for the race was almost a walk-over for Patron, he winning the event in straight heats. In the first attempt he captured the pole from Deck Wright before the first quarter was completed, and after a sharp bout with Naiad Queen, drew clean away and jogged home an easy winner in 2.20½. The second heat he struck a faster clip and led the party home merrily in 2.19¾. But the crowning triumph was to come. The two heats had merely made the son of Pancoast keen for more, and when Tom Rogers went for him, he struck a gait that showed the vast gathering how great a horse he was. From the half Rogers chased him as fast as he could pound under full steam, but the stallion merely shook out a link and trotted the third quarter in .32½, a 2.10 clip. The last half was trotted in 1.06½, and when the wire was reached a roar of applause greeted the announcement that the great horse had lowered his record to 2.16.

Poultry Department.

Fattening for Slaughter.

There are those who profess to prefer the flavor of a fowl picked up out of the yard and killed without fattening. I think any one holding this view would be speedily converted to opposite opinions if he could taste some of the French poultry that I have had the pleasure of consuming.

The process of fattening is really one of ripening. The fat or oil laid upon the various tissues throughout the body softens and has the effect of making them more tender. This is just the same process which works in all nature. Fruits fill out, are plumpest and sweetest when they ripen. In both cases the ripening, if continued too long, tends to decay, but it is just as reasonable to say that ripe grapes are not good to eat at their ripest because if allowed to hang longer they go bad, as it is to say that the fact of a fowl going back if fattened too long is a proof that fattening is a wrong system. *Immediate* slaughter is necessary, for the fat on the tissues clogs them up and prevents the organs performing their functions properly, so that diseases of various kinds are soon generated. The great Liebig was accustomed to say that fat is disease, but this had reference to human beings, not intended for slaughter. In fattening fowls, or in fact any other animals, two things are necessary; first, that the food supplied shall tend to the production of flesh; and second, the condition under which the fowls are kept shall eliminate as little of the oil or heat fuel as possible. It may be well here to explain that although the term fattening is employed, I do not mean by it the mere laying on of fat, such as was at one time the case with cattle and sheep, but the addition of just so much fat as is necessary, and as much flesh as can be obtained.

The system of feeding ordinarily employed will not answer for fattening. The poultry-keeper, preserving that condition wherein the fowls will breed or lay best, must give foods of a somewhat stimulating character, and have little of the fatty elements. In fattening, such grains as maize, rice, buckwheat, barley, should be employed, for in them the elements which go to bone, feathers and muscles are not so strongly present as in others. Buckwheat and barley are of themselves the least valuable of the four, but this can be overcome by the addition of a little fat, and in France some of the principal fatteners make buckwheat the chief article of food, while others use equal proportions of buckwheat and barley meal. The food for fattening should always be given in the form of meal, as the digestion of soft food is much easier than grain. Many of the French feeders mix the food with skim-milk. This has the effect of helping the process on, for milk has all the elements for the development of fat, and also gives the skin a good color. It is desirable to give the food milk-warm, and little and often. Regularity is important, and food should not under any circumstances be permitted to stand over one meal.

The conditions under which the fowls are kept have a most important influence under the process. Fowls can be fattened if a number are kept together in a shed or run, but never so successfully as when they are cooped up in single pens, and the process is longer and consequently more costly. The first matter is the temperature. If this be too hot or too cold, there is much of the natural heat in the body eliminated, either by perspiration or evaporation. This elimination must be made up in food, and consequently so much of the food is really wasted. The object must be to secure a temperature which shall reduce this waste of force as far as possible. About 65° will be found right. Another most desirable thing is to prevent exercise on the part of the fowls. If the front of the pen be left open, the inmates will pace up and down all day long, striving to escape, and this exercise causes elimination. It is also desirable that the birds should be kept in the dark, as they are thus induced to sleep. Excitement in any form is a hindrance, and should be avoided. Absolute cleanliness is important, equally in the dishes, the pens or cages, and the room in which they are kept. Sickness must be guarded against, and this is induced more by over-feeding and sour food than anything else.—STEPHEN BEALE.

In the poultry rules of the State Fair premium list, paragraph 4, page 19, it seems from many letters received is not clearly understood. We are authorized to say that it applies to chicks and to fowls separately. That is, an exhibitor may enter three coops of fowls and three coops of chicks of any breed.

Woman's Department.

A Mother's Prayer.

The sweetest sound heard through our earthly home,
The brightest ray that gleams from heaven's dome,
The loveliest flower that e'er from earth's breast rose,
The purest flame that, quivering, gleams and glows,
Are found alone, where kneels a mother mild,
With heart uplifted, praying for her child.

The stream of tears can never cease to flow
Long as life's sun shall shine on us below;
And many angels have been sent by God
To count the teardrops wept upon life's road;
But of all tears that flow, the least defiled
Are when a mother prays beside her child.

Because it is to mortal eyes unseen,
Ye call it foolishness, a childish dream,
In vain; ye cannot rob me of that thought,
That legend, with such heavenly sweetness fraught,
That blessed angels have for ages smiled
To see a mother praying for her child.

True Hospitality.

The announcement of the coming of a visitor into the family for a few days or weeks, as it may be, is generally followed by a great deal of worriment and anxiety on the part of the housekeeper, for fear everything will not be right. She must go all over the house with broom and duster in hand, to be sure everything is clean and nice for the coming guest. Even the attic, used only as a receptacle for discarded furniture and clothes, must be visited, and put to rights. Why she should think a guest would want to rummage in this place, or poke into store closets, which they never do, is a strange idea, but it does appear as though that is her thought, or why does she go into every hole and corner, afraid something would be left undone. Should the expected visitor be a slight acquaintance, never having been her guest before, to be sure it is but natural she should be a little nervous about his or her coming, and like that her home should make a good impression on him.

But when the coming guest is an old friend or acquaintance, it does seem absurd that she should go through the same routine as for an almost entire stranger, yet that is exactly what she does, giving the impression that the person expected is coming with the express purpose of picking out any mistakes that she has made in her housekeeping.

She is so tired out from work and worry that when the guest does arrive she is not prepared to greet her as cordially as she should, and her welcome is forced and strained. The visitor, if she is a sensitive person, quickly notices the lack of warmth, that element which is the pulse of a hearty greeting, and wonders could she have made a mistake in coming. The guest, though an old friend, is shown to her room with as much ceremony as though she were a stranger, and the busy housekeeper excuses herself and hurries to the kitchen to see that the dinner or tea, whichever it may be, is served on time. The best silver and china must be used at every meal, and the rarest viands that the hostess can afford are on the table. The visitor who has looked forward to having the company of her friend for months, expecting to be treated as one of the family, feels out of place as an honored guest, and at the close of her stay leaves with a keen feeling that her visit has been a failure to her hostess and herself. She would have preferred, had she the choice, more of her friend's company and less of her china and delicacies.

It is a grave mistake to treat friends in such a way, though it is done with the best intentions. True hospitality in relation to guests consists in making them feel thoroughly at home, and for this end only should the housekeeper work. No person can feel at home in the house of a friend who feels that his or her stay is the source of anxiety and worriment to any of the family visited, and if of a susceptible nature he will assuredly close his visit as soon as possible.

Do not make strangers of friends. Let them enter into the home life. It will be less care and worry for the housekeeper and more enjoyable for the guest. Should the visitor be a woman, and you do not keep hired help, let her assist you in the housework if she so desires, and she will be better pleased than if you had provided the finest entertainment which you could for her. A woman is never so much at home as when she is doing housework, and you will be surprised to see how quickly your guest merges into a member of the family when assisting you in her labors. When she departs she will take with her, and, paradoxical as it may seem, leave behind, the remembrance of a homelike, enjoyable visit.

Training the Boys.

We all have our theories upon the proper management of children, and those of us who have the opportunity to exercise them are sometimes surprised that they do not work as we expect them to. The best children in the world are said to be "old maids' children," and it is a well-known fact that none are so free to advise and give sound doctrine on the management of the little folks as those who have never had any to practice on. As our practice has to be all upon the boys, we have a few pet theories that we have not often seen advocated, and we are quite ready for an argument with any one who will question our position in the matter. We believe a boy will grow to be a better man and husband, if he is taught that some little duties fall to his share in keeping the home tidy. We call to mind a little boy of six or seven years old who will put the furniture all on one side of the room, take the carpet sweeper, and "brush up" the sitting-room as well as his mother can, and it is often a great help to her. A boy's clothes will last much longer if the habit is formed of hanging them all up on a chair when he goes to bed. Generally they are left in a heap on the floor, or cast to the four points of the compass. A child that is very young can be taught to hang up its clothes so that they will be smooth and well-aired in the morning, and he will think it fun to do it. And in the morning, to hang up the night-shirts, throw open the bedclothes, and push the window up, will not only "help mother" very much, but make the daily task of straightening up the "boys' room" a much easier one, and it will teach the boys to be better guests in other homes and more tidy men when they are in possession of homes of their own. There are many things which are neglected in the home education of boys, which should be taught to them as to their sisters, and when sickness comes, domestic upheavals in the kitchen, or any unlooked-for emergency, the boy's strength, if aided by a little skill, will help tide over the difficulty, and give most efficient aid.

Training for Girls.

When a girl is ten years old she should be given household duties to perform according to her size and strength, for which a sum of money should be paid her weekly. She needs a little pocket money, and the knowledge how to spend it judiciously, which can so well be given by a mother to her little girl. She should be required to furnish a part of her wardrobe with this money. For instance, if she gets ten cents a week, she should purchase all her stockings, or her gloves, as her mother may decide; and doing this under the mother's supervision, she will soon learn to trade with judgment and economy. Of course the mother will see to it that the sum is sufficient to do this, and yet leave a trifle for the child to spend as she pleases. This will supply a healthy stimulus; it will give her a proper ambition and pride in her labor, and the ability to use money properly. As the grows older these household duties should be increased, with the proportionate increase of money paid for the performance of them. We know of a lady who divided the wages of a servant among her three daughters. There is a systematic arrangement of their labor, which is done with a thoroughness and alacrity rarely found, either with a hired girl, or a daughter who feels that she has to do it with nothing to encourage and stimulate her in the work.

No trait of character is more valuable in a woman than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night wearied by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition! It is sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy and the cares are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the minds of a whole family. Where it is found in the wife and mother you observe kindness and love predominating over the natural feeling of a bad heart. Smiles, kind words and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. A sweet temper is more valuable than gold; it captivates more than beauty, and to the close of life it retains all its freshness and power.

How many fine cuts of beef are spoiled in the cooking, and then the butcher blamed because the meat is tough. Roast beef should be cooked rare, so that the "blood will follow the knife." Dried-up beef is poor eating, yet there are some who say they can't eat it "raw," as they call it. But if they knew the deliciousness of a piece so cooked they would never again call for the cooked-up variety. Then again the carving of beef has more to do with its goodness than most people will acknowledge. The slices should be cut-thin, and none but a good carver can do it as it should be done. A sharp knife and a good stock of patience are two essentials. Chunks (there is no other word that half expresses it) of meat are detestable, especially of roast beef.

HOME-MADE CRACKERS—Three-fourths of a cup of butter, one pint sour milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir all except the milk in with the flour; when thoroughly mixed, put the milk in. Be careful not to knead too much. Roll thin and bake in a quick oven.

By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting, the brown discolorations may be taken out of cups in which custards have been baked.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, August 18, 1887.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

$2.00 IN ADVANCE; OR $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Collectors' Notices.

MR. C. S. AYER will call upon our subscribers in Somerset county during August.

FRIEND J. H. PRATT will call upon our subscribers in Penobscot county during August.

MR. I. C. LIBBY of Burnham, our cattle reporter, is authorized to receipt for moneys and receive subscriptions for the paper.

MR. J. W. KELLOGG will call upon our subscribers in Aroostook county during September and October.

Senator and Mrs. Frye arrived in Lewiston, Friday evening, from their European trip, in excellent health.

Remember that the stock entries at the Eastern Maine Fair, at Bangor, close next Saturday, 20th; and with the Maine State a week later, the 27th.

Forty-three loads of grain have been harvested this year from the Insane Hospital farm. The mow timbers of the spacious barns are groaning beneath their burdens of hay and grain.

We have received from Mr. F. M. Wakefield of Gardiner, a specimen of rock, with an inquiry as to what it is. It is a specimen of milky quartz, found in many localities in Maine, but we don't think it can be made of any practical use.

The close time for partridges, duck and woodcock, expires with this month. The moist weather is conducive to an abundance of the latter. The sportsmen about here are confident of a rich harvest this autumn.

The Governor has appointed Almon A. Strout, Esq., of Portland, a commissioner to represent the State at a conference to be held in New York, August 23, for the purpose of securing a uniform system of rules and practice in the matter of the inter-State extradition of fugitives from justice.

The great drouth which has prevailed with such disastrous effects in Wisconsin and adjoining States, has at last been broken. A copious rain fell on Wednesday night. The storm was accompanied by a high wind which played havoc with trees and buildings. Many buildings were unroofed. Hail broke thousands of panes of glass.

In answer to Mr. Manley's letter, published on the first page, concerning the giving up of life membership tickets, Mr. Prince, President of the State Agricultural Society, assures him that his request will be granted, and the matter be brought before the board of Trustees. We regard the acceptance of the proposition as the only salvation of the Society, financially.

Bids were opened Monday, by the supervising architect of the treasury for the superstructure of the public building at Augusta. The bidders were as follows: Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company of Portland, $74,790; Purington Company of Waterville, $74,875; Hallowell Granite Company, $72,997; Mount Waldo Granite Company, Mt. Waldo, Me., $79,000. It will be seen that the Hallowell Granite Company are the lowest bidders, and will undoubtedly receive the contract.

Several days since it was announced that a house at Andover, in which Mrs. Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was burned. It is of no material importance, but it is a well settled fact that every line of the immortal work was penned in Brunswick, during Mrs. Stowe's pleasant residence there. When a boy we were often at the house and have frequently seen Mrs. Stowe at her tasks. The house in which the work was written, on Federal street, we think is still standing.

Among the noted horsemen who will go to the Eastern Maine State Fair is Nelson, of Waterville, who will take his fine stock of horses, including "Dictator Chief;" and the famous "Nelson;" Stanley of Lewiston, with "Redwood" and "Lemont;" Brackett of Pittsfield, with "Harbinger;" and others. There will also be a fine showing of horses from the Maritime Provinces, and and everything now points to one of the best shows of the kind ever given in New England.

Admiral Luce of the North Atlantic Squadron, has resigned his place, on account of the abrogation of his recent fishery order by Secretary Whitney. He forwarded a telegram to Washington requesting to be relieved of the command at Portland, Me., Sept. 6, sooner if the department desired, as he only wanted an intimation from the authorities, and he would strike his flag at any moment. He stated that Secretary Whitney's telegram had deprived him of the influence and authority of his position, and he cared not to retain it longer.

Experts who have made a thorough examination, pronounce Boston harbor in a defenceless condition, and completely at the mercy of an enemy. The forts themselves are obsolete, and are so poorly provided with arms that the city could be destroyed by bombardment at the pleasure of any of the great naval powers of the world. It will require $500,000 to put the fortifications now existing in good condition. The engineer officers, however, are of the opinion that, owing to the great advance made by foreign countries in matters pertaining to war, it will be advisable to construct new fortifications of modern design.

The State Fair Trustees have decided to repeat the farce of holding an exhibit at City Hall during fair week. The Trustees did this at the request of the Lewiston Board of Trade. Wednesday, Sept. 7th, has been settled upon as Grand Army day, when the members of the Grand Army throughout the State will attend. The day will be devoted to reunions, &c., not to interfere in any way with the general programme of the Fair. In the evening, on the grounds, if pleasant, the Grand Army will hold a camp-fire, with speeches, song, story, stereopticon exhibit and other novel and interesting features. The evening camp-fires will be as nearly as possible a reproduction of the scenes of army life.

In response to the request from the cattle commissioners, Attorney General Baker has rendered an opinion regarding the duties and obligations required of them by law, relative to the disposal of herds of cattle infected with tuberculosis or other contagious disease. He decided that they could act at their discretion in the matter and do that which was for the best interest of the State and the cattle industry. He did not construe the law as making it mandatory for the commissioners to kill the whole of a herd of cattle at the expense of the State, because one or two members might be infected, but the officials should go just as far as was required to protect from the further ravages of the disease. This is the only decision to which the Attorney General could possibly arrive, and shows what great powers are left to the judgment of the commissioners.

The people of refined, cultivated, and polite Boston, the city that has boasted of being the "Athens of America," the other evening packed one of its largest buildings, to witness a boxing match, and the presentation to John L. Sullivan, the prize-fighter, of a diamond belt costing several thousand dollars. The Mayor of the city presided, thus giving the affair an official sanction. The only claim that this slugger of sluggers has to the respect and esteem of the citizens of Boston is, that he is able to maul and bang his fellow citizens with his fists with exceptional vigor and dexterity. And so "the sword of Bunker hill" has hung upon the wall until it has become shopworn and rusty, while the ruffian's costly belt of gems shines out resplendently, representing the sentiments of refined, polite Boston society! Shame! shame!

The Battle to the Strong.

In the great achievements of life the doctrine of "the survival of the fittest," obtains. Those who are to win in the battle of life are not the weak and effeminate, whose leading strings are not snapped when youth departs, who are always dependents, with no manly independence of their own; but the resolute, determined ones, who have brave, strong hearts, and step forward into the future armed for the conflict, and bent on success. The young men coming forward on the stage of action need not load themselves down with the conflicts of others. The other day we came across this remark of the late Hon. Horatio Seymour of New York: "I would say it is a wise maxim that young men should not take up old men's quarrels. We have but a few more years to remain here at best, and our likes and dislikes are of comparatively little consequence. The young men have their own battles to fight and their own honors to win, and it is not worth their while to trouble themselves about us. Let them go to the front and enter the lists for themselves."

Indeed, a noble remark. How many of the quarrels and contentions of our public life, for example, are old men's property, and ought not to be transferred to the rising and aspiring youth, who should make history, rather than be compelled to correct it. There are questions all the time coming up which involve a new set of issues from those for which our fathers contended so hotly and so earnestly, and the leaders of other days would be fairly lost in the labyrinth of thought which these issues suggest. The age is industrial, mechanical, mercantile, social, literary, humane. The railroad, the steamship, the electric telegraph, the printing press, the wonderful labor-saving inventions on farm, in shop, and in household, have introduced a new epoch in human affairs. We are in the midst of a pacific revolution. There are truths which are as old, immovable and unchanging as the Creator whose decrees brought them into existence. But many of the ideas, the precedents, the policies of the past fail to meet the necessities of the time. The old issues have become either obsolete or present phases which are entirely new. Business is changing its methods and laws. The accumulations of immense estates, which a half century ago would have seemed fabulous, is having a powerful influence on trade, enterprise and finance. The social habits of our people are undergoing a silent transformation. The young men of to-day are called to face dangers their fathers knew nothing of, in social and business and public life. The new battle upon which they must join issue centres on great questions of trade and finance, of transportation, of the subjection of great corporations to the public weal, of the organization of industry for the comfort of labor as well as the profit of capital, of enforced education of the masses. In the forces of this advancing civilization the fossils of a past time can have no part, and every young man who has the spirit of American manhood in him will hear and heed the call.

In the matter of worldly success, all should work with a definite plan. This is indispensible to those who would build for themselves a sound character, and a happy life. Few, very few, ever realize the full measure of prosperity or happiness to which they aspire. Death, sickness, misfortunes, bankruptcy, and other lesser causes, change the whole current of our lives, and blight the fondest dreams of happiness. In social and business life, as in politics, the whirligig of time brings about its strange revenges. Hence, the far-seeing man, in marking out the plans for his life work, will take into account the darksome valleys, as well as the sunlit plains. To one who thus works to a plan in his business career, in his domestic surroundings, in his public and private relations, as well as in his growth in knowledge and virtue, are vouchsafed resources to fall back upon whatever vicissitudes may overtake him.

This busy American life of ours is full of successful men who have sprung from the humblest circumstances. A man may now and then jump into success as if by magic. Men in every sphere of life may win the prize of great notoriety, and astonish the world for a few days with their exploits. Such exceptions only make good the rule. Men who have made their mark, have not as a general rule worked at random, but rather by their own native force and strength, have had the nerve to stick to an intelligent method. In thus working to a plan, we make disasters and difficulties contribute to our success. One may be very brilliant, but if he works without a well defined plan, first at one thing, then at another, he is sure to be outrun in the end by some earnest plodder who does not live a single hour of his life without doing exactly what is to be done in it squarely and clearly.

SWEET CORN.—WHAT THOSE WHO KNOW ABOUT IT SAY OF THIS YEAR'S MAINE CROP. The season in Maine has been very favorable this year for sweet corn, and a heavy yield is expected. From Thompson & Hall the *Portland Press* reporter learned the following: "Our factory at Jay Bridge, Franklin county, is situated in one of the best corn producing regions of Maine. The acres of corn raised in the State this year will, we think, exceed in number those of last season. The crop is earlier and of better quality than it was last year, and the factories, generally, are making preparation for a heavy yield. We expect our yield to be as large as 2000 cans per acre. Our last year's corn is sold, and we shall pack more this season than we did last."

The president of one of the largest corn packing establishments in the State said: "The crop is very much earlier than it was last year, of better quality, and, if an early frost does not destroy it, there will be a fairly large yield. I don't know whether there are more acres of corn in the State this year than there were last or not."

The factory of Captain Tibbitts at West Falmouth, was next visited, and the Captain, who expects to pack about one hundred thousand cans of corn this year, said to the reporter: "I know of the corn crop of the State, only what I have learned from the newspapers, but in this section the yield will be large, early, and the quality very sweet. I am short of cans and do not think I can get enough to hold my crop."

From half a dozen different sources the reporter heard that the yield throughout the Presumpscot valley now promises to be unusually large.

Mr. Charles Nichols, of the firm of S. C. Dennett & Co., farmers and corn packers of Boston, told the reporter a short time ago that he never saw the sweet corn looking so well before as it does now in that town, and other places which he has visited. From sixteen acres he expects to get between twenty and twenty-four thousand cans of excellent corn.

The prospect now is that the farmers, who have this year grown sweet corn, will, as well as the packers, have a busy season.

ANOTHER PLUM FOR COLBY. The will of Mrs. Martha H. Moore of Waterville, was allowed in the Probate Court last week. She requested in the document that her remains be buried beside those of her mother, Jane Lamb, in the cemetery in Brunswick. Certain annuities, keepsakes, wearing apparel, household goods etc., are willed to several relatives and friends. The remainder, estimated to amount to $5000, she wills to the President and Trustees of Colby University, the proceeds to be applied for the use and benefit of the library fund, the same to be known as the "Martha Moore Library Fund."

Our correspondent writes from Farmington: The Whitehead meetings were well attended Wednesday. The afternoon meeting was public, and held in Music Hall. It was a grand mass meeting of Franklin county grangers. The audience was good and represented eight Granges, besides a good many farmers. The evening meeting was a special of the county Grange, and was held in Brown's Hall. Bro. Whitehead spoke finely on the great work the Grange is doing for the farmers, and his remarks were well received. In the evening he went over the unwritten work of the order.

Frederick Douglass returned to New York, from an extended European tour, Thursday. He said: "I have visited England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Italy, Greece and Egypt. I was most kindly received everywhere. I visited the French Senate and was most cordially treated. Nowhere by a single word or look was disapproval expressed of my color or the kinks in my hair."

Unparalleled Railroad Disaster.

All the horrors in the history of this country were surpassed three miles east of Chatsworth, Illinois, on Wednesday night of last week, when an excursion train carrying one thousand sleeping occupants, on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, dropped through a burning bridge, and over one hundred persons were killed, and four times that number were more or less badly injured. This appalling disaster will go down into history as one of the most horrifying calamities of the rail that ever occurred on the American continent. Bussey Bridge, the Ashtabula accident, and all the other railroad horrors, are thrown completely in the shade.

The train was composed of six sleeping cars, six day coaches and chair cars, and three baggage cars. It was carrying nearly 1000 passengers, all excursionists, and was bound for Niagara Falls. The train had been made up all along the line of the Toledo, Peoria & Western. When it drew out of Peoria at 8 o'clock in the evening, it was loaded to its utmost capacity. Every berth in the six sleepers was taken and the day cars carried 60 people each. The train was so heavy that two engines were hitched to it. No stop was made at Chatsworth, and the train sped on through the darkness, at the rate of a mile a minute.

Three miles east of Chatsworth is a little slough, where the railroad crosses a dry run about 10 feet deep and 15 feet wide. Over this was stretched an ordinary wooden trestle bridge, and as the excursion train came thundering down on it, what was the horror of the engineer on the front engine when he saw that this bridge was on fire. Right up before his eyes leaped the bright flames, and the next instant he was among them. There was no chance to stop. Had there been warning it would have taken half a mile to stop that on-rushing train, and the train was within 100 yards of the flames before they flashed their fatal signals into the engineer's face, but he passed over in safety, the first engine keeping the rails. As it went over, the bridge fell beneath it, and it could only have been the terrific speed which saved the lives of the engineer and his fireman. But the next engine went down, and instantly the deed of death was done. Car crushed into car, coaches piled one on top of another, and in the twinkling of an eye nearly 100 people found instant death, and many more were so hurt that they could not live. As for the wounded they were everywhere.

Only the sleeping coaches escaped, and as the startled half-dressed passengers came tumbling out of them they found such a scene of death as is rarely witnessed, and such work to do that it seemed as if human hands were utterly incapable. It lacked but five minutes of midnight. Down in the ditch lay the second engineer, McClintock, dead, and Fireman Applegate badly injured. On these were piled the three baggage cars one upon another like a child's card-house after he had swept it with his hand. Then came the six day coaches. They were telescoped as cars never were before, and three of them were pressed into just space enough for one. The second car had mounted off its trucks and crashed through the car ahead of it, crushing the woodwork aside like tinder, and lay there resting on the tops of the seats, while every passenger in the front car was lying dead or dying underneath. Out of that car but four people came alive. On top of the second car lay the third, and the bottom was smeared with the blood of its victims. The other three cars were not so badly crushed, but they were broken and twisted in every conceivable way, and every crushed timber and beam represented a crushed human frame and a broken bone.

Instantly the air was filled with the cries of the wounded and the shrieks of the dying. The groans of men and the screams of women united to make an appalling sound, and above all could be heard the agonizing cries of little children as in some instances they lay pinned alongside their dead parents, and there was another terrible danger yet to be met. The bridge was still burning, and the wrecked cars were lying on and around the fire. Everywhere in the wreck were wounded and unhurt men, women and children whose lives could be saved if they could be gotten out, but whose death—and death in a most terrible form—was certain if the twisted wood of the broken cars caught fire, and to fight the fire there was not a drop of water, and only some 50 able-bodied men who still had presence of mind and nerve enough to do their duty. The only light was the light of the burning bridge. Earth was the only weapon with which the foe could be fought, but there was no pick or shovel to dig it up, no baskets or barrows to carry it. So desperate were the men that they dug their fingers down into the earth, which a long drouth had baked almost as hard as stone, and heaped the precious handfuls upon the encroaching flames, and with this earthwork, built handful by handful for four hours, they kept back the foe. While this was going on other brave men crouched underneath the wrecked cars, beneath the fire and the wooden bars which held as prisoners so many precious lives, and with pieces of board, and sometimes their hands, beat back the flames when they flashed up alongside some unfortunate wretch who was pinned down by a heavy beam.

Finally the victory was won. The fire was put out after four hours of endeavor, and as its last sparks died away the dawn came up on a scene of horror. While the fight had been going on men had been dying, and there was not so many wounded to take out of the wreck as there had been four hours before. But in the meantime the country had been aroused. Help had come from Chatsworth Forest and Piper City, and as the dead were laid reverently alongside of each other out in the cornfields there were ready hands to take them into Chatsworth, while some of the wounded were carried to Piper City.

The dead numbered more than 100, and the town was turned into a morgue. The Town Hall, the engine-house and the depot were all full of dead bodies, while every house in the little village had its quota of the wounded. Over in a lumber yard the noise of hammers and saws rang out in the air, and busy carpenters were making rough coffins to carry the dead to their homes.

Some bands of miscreats began plundering the dead, taking even the shoes which covered their feet. These fiends in human form went into the cars when the fire was burning fiercely underneath, and when the poor wretches who were pinned there begged them for God's sake, to help them out, and stripped them of their watches and jewelry, and searched their pockets for money. When the dead bodies were laid out in the cornfields these hyenas turned them over in their search for valuables.

There was one incident of the accident which stood out more horrible than all of those horrible scenes. In the second coach was a man, his wife and little child. His name could not be learned, but it is said he got on at Peoria. When the accident occurred the entire family of three was caught and held down by broken woodwork. Finally, when relief came, the man turned to the friendly people and feebly said:

"Take out my wife first; I'm afraid the child is dead."

So they carried out the mother, and as a broken seat was taken off her crushed breast the blood which welled from her lips told how badly she was hurt. They carried the child, a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of three, and laid her in the cornfield, dead, alongside of her dying mother.

They then went back for the father and brought him out. Both his legs were broken, but he crawled through the corn to the side of his wife, and feeling her loved features in the darkness, pressed some brandy to her lips and asked her how she felt. A feeble groan was the only answer, and the next instant she died. The man felt the forms of his dead wife and child and cried out, "My God, there is nothing more for me to live for now!" and, taking a pistol out of his pocket, pulled the trigger. The bullet went through his brain, and the three dead bodies of that little family are now lying side by side in Chatsworth waiting to be identified.

The most horrible death of all was that of Eugene McClintock, engineer of the second engine of the double-header. His engine plunged down into the black hole, and as the tender mounted on top of the cab it took McClintock in the back of the neck and cut his head clean off his shoulders. The trunk was found under the engine, but the head could not be discovered.

P. C. Church, of New York, who was soon on the scene, says: "We arrived in time to see Mr. Murphy, the hotel keeper from Galesburg, climb out of a hole in the top of the first chair car. He pulled out his wife and baby, uninjured, but almost exhausted, having been penned up nearly 12 hours. Mr. Murphy went back into the hole and pulled out alive a little baby. He had torn it from the arms of its dead mother. After that he helped out an aged woman, whose back was injured. These five, together with two others, were all that were rescued from that car. The hotel keeper said that his wife was sitting in one seat, and himself and the baby in the one just behind, near the front. The baby was knocked off the seat, and he stooped to pick her up as they shot into the mass of ruins ahead. Just at that moment a timber penetrated the car, shooting across the place where he had been sitting, and struck a young woman who sat opposite, in the neck. He was pinned down by the timber, which also protected him from being smashed and saved his life. He looked across the aisle and saw that the young woman's head had fallen over on the back of her seat, hanging only by the skin.

"Three fourths of the dead never knew what killed them. One young looking mother held her baby in her arms, when a timber striking the child in the back, impaled both the victims. The mother's face did not bear a scratch, but the expression upon it will haunt me to the grave. All Peoria was in tears. Scores of her best citizens were on the train, and many young ladies. Everybody says it was the jolliest party that ever started on an excursion. They were as merry as school children. Hundreds were present at the train to see their friends depart, but thousands were present to take their bodies away on the return."

The horrible suspicion at one time existed that the accident was a deliberately planned case of train wrecking; that the bridge was set on fire by miscreants, who hoped to seize the opportunity offered for the purposes of plunder. But experts discard this idea. The opinion is expressed that the fire caught from the burning of the grass along the line by the section men a few hours previous.

A GRAND REUNION. The survivors of the 16th Maine Regiment met at Gardiner, Wednesday morning, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its muster into the U. S. service.

The total number of officers and men who were killed in action, died of wounds, missing in action and died of disease, was 471. Total number of wounded, 266. Aggregate loss from all causes including discharges, 1,520.

As the ranks were depleted by death and disease, new recruits were sent forward, so that the total number of officers and men who served in this organization numbered about 2,200. Only 107 of the large original number gathered to participate in the festivities on Wednesday.

The association met at G. A. R. hall and was called to order at 11 A. M. by President Warren. Routine business was transacted.

At the meeting in the afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—M. C. Wadsworth, Gardiner.
1st Vice President—J. M. Sherman, Lewiston.
2d Vice President—Lt. Frank Wiggin, Bangor.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. Bradford, Woodford's Corner.
Board of Directors—Major S. Clifford Belcher, Farmington; Jas. F. Maloney, Bangor; Sergeant Geo. H. Fisher, West Winterport; Jas. A. Strout, Biddeford; Lieut. W. F. Mower, Green.

Col. Tilden reported the arrangements for the Gettysburg monument and submitted the design. It was voted to approve the location and adopt the design. It will be placed on the extreme right of the 1st corps' position on the Miamisburg road.

The next reunion will be held in Lewiston the second Wednesday in August, 1888.

In the business meeting of the 5th Maine Battery, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—G. T. Stevens, Oakland.
Vice President—Wm. H. Nason, Augusta.
Secretary and Treasurer—T. B. Neally, Lewiston.

It was voted that the next reunion be held at Oakland on the second Thursday of August, 1888.

In the evening a grand banquet and reunion of both organizations was held in the Coliseum, after which addresses were made by Gov. Bodwell, Gen. Chamberlain, Col. Farnham, Maj. Stevens, and others.

Thursday the soldiers visited the National Home at Togus, and were pleasantly received and entertained.

VETERANS AT ROCKLAND. General Hiram G. Berry Post, G. A. R., of Malden, Mass., arrived at Rockland, Monday night. They came to the city to pay their respects to the memory of General Berry, for whom the Post was named. They left Malden Monday morning at nine, and took dinner at Bath, where they paraded. The Malden post numbers seventy men, and was accompanied by the Maplewood Cadet Band of twenty-one pieces. The whole party including ladies, number one hundred persons. The visitors are a fine looking set of men. They were met by prominent Rockland gentlemen and welcomed to the city by Edwin Libby Post, two hundred men strong, and escorted through the principal streets, stores and dwellings being decorated and illuminated. At the residence of ex-Mayor Case, the old home of General Berry, the column halted and paid their respects to the memory of the gallant soldier. Malden Post carried the tattered banner presented to the Third Maine by the ladies of Augusta, and carried through the war. Col. M. B. Lakeman, of the Malden Post, was commander of the Third Maine. A camp-fire followed and on Tuesday there was a clam bake, and in the evening a grand reception and ball at Farwell Hall.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE 20TH MAINE. Occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the muster-in of the 20th Maine Regiment, to be held in Waterville, Aug. 29th.

Outline of programme:
Rendezvous at the grounds of Commander Col. I. S. Bangs in the forenoon.
Business meeting at 2 P. M.
Banquet to members of the 20th Me. Reg't Association and invited guests, at 4 P. M., to be followed by a street parade.
Public exercises in Town Hall at 7 P. M., to which the public are respectfully invited.
Oration by Gen. Chamberlain.
Historical address by Maj. Small.
Memorial address by Maj. Fogler.
Poem by Rev. Theo. Gerrish.
The exercises will be interspersed with music.

VETERANS OF THE SIXTH. The annual reunion of the Sixth Maine Battery Association was held at Searsport, Wednesday and Thursday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. E. Rhodes.
Vice President—Peter McCull.
Secretary—James Walden.
Executive Committee—W. S. Leavitt, M. N. McKusick, E. A. Trefethen, Ruel Waters, B. F. Babbidge.

The reunion next year will be held at Bangor during the Eastern State Fair week.

CROP REPORTS FROM EVERY QUARTER. The prospect a month ago was for a very heavy crop of corn and a rate of yield about the average. Its condition in all the States of the Atlantic coast is now unimpaired and is of very high promise. In Texas and Tennessee the condition has declined. In the central corn region in the valleys of Ohio and Missouri, where two-thirds of the crop is grown and the commercial supply is procured, a very heavy reduction has taken place, which has made the national average 17 per cent. lower than last month. The cause is the long continued drouth which has been severest in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

In the extreme east and on the Pacific coast the condition of spring wheat is high. The barley crop promises to yield rather better than was thought last month. The buckwheat area averages about 93 per cent in condition. There is a great reduction since the first of July in the condition of potatoes, almost entirely the result of the drouth. The injury is severe in the west, the losses during the month being fully 20 per cent. of the prospective crop. The fruit crop is very poor. There will be few apples outside of New England and New York. The hay crop is also greatly reduced in the west. The general average ir 85 per cent. The past month has been favorable to cotton except that the rainfall has been unequally distributed in point of time, drouth threatening at one period and damaging floods following.

THE OLD KENNEBEC. The following will be the order of exhibition at the forthcoming fair of the Kennebec Agricultural Society at Readfield:

TUESDAY, Sept. 27.—Examination by committees on neat stock, sheep, swine and poultry, at 10 o'clock A. M. Drawing and discipline of oxen, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28.—Exhibition of horses and colts, and examination of same by committee, at 9 o'clock A. M. Examination of articles in the hall, at 10 o'clock A. M. Trotting for the Society's premiums and 2.50 purse, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY, Sept. 29.—Report of committees at 10 o'clock A. M. Address at 11 o'clock A. M., by Rev. Erwin Dennett of Wayne. Trotting for Society's purse at 2 o'clock P. M.

Gov. Bodwell will be accompanied by his staff and the Executive Council, on his trip to the Constitutional Centennial at Philadelphia. Some four hundred members of the Maine Militia will go in a body to do escort duty. This will be a good substitution for the State muster.

The following candidates for registration as apothecaries have passed a successful examination before the commissioners of pharmacy: John Archer Eveleth, Auburn; James A. Broe, Portland; Roland T. Patten, Skowhegan; Lincoln A. Edgerly, Pittsfield; Fred D. Wyman, Brewer.

The Whitehead Meeting at Union.

The Whitehead meeting, held in the Congregationalist church, Union Common, Friday, Aug. 12, was a decided success. Our worthy State Master Robie, with Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, Secretary of National Grange, drew a large and enthusiastic audience. The meeting was called to order by F. W. Smith, Master of Union Pomona Grange, at 1.30 o'clock, and delegations representing nine Granges, mostly from Knox county, were present. State Master Robie was first introduced, and in his usual logical and candid manner portrayed the beauties of the order, and gave us many words of encouragement and advice. His counsel was kindly received. He then introduced Mr. Whitehead, who spoke for nearly two hours, holding the interest of the audience throughout. He dwelt first upon the power of organization, which he enforced with several striking illustrations. Then he referred to the necessity for organization among farmers, giving many potent reasons for the existence of the order. Among the advantages conferred by the order, and the arguments in its favor, which he gave and elaborated upon at some length, were the following: The extent to which other industries are organized demand that farmers organize. Their opinions and demands have such an increased weight when concentrated into the one expression or petition of a national order of farmers. The advantages of Grange fire insurance received considerable attention, and also the effect of the order in giving the members a business education. The influence of the order was shown by reference to the passage of the oleomargarine bill. The speaker, earnestly, and at some length, insisted that the farmers should unite in demanding that the protective tariff should either be extended in scope, so as to lay heavy duties on farm productions, or else should be done away with entirely. It should be either protection for every American industry, or no protection for any of them. There ought not to be discrimination against farm produce, when protection is needed on many articles, as is shown by the fact that large quantities of several of the farm productions are imported yearly. Music was furnished by the Union Orchestra; several selections were played, which were well received by the audience. A private evening meeting was held in Grange hall which was a rare treat to all "Patrons" who were present.

MASTER SEVEN TREE GRANGE.

THE WHITEHEAD MEETING AT ETNA. The Grange meeting at Buswell's grove on Aug. 16, was a success. In the forenoon the meeting was called to order by Worthy Master of the County Grange, E. H. Gregory, who introduced ex-Gov. Robie, who made a short but interesting speech, and in closing introduced Worthy Lecturer Whitehead of New Jersey, who exemplified the unwritten work in a pleasant and instructive manner. After two hours for dinner, again assembled, and were entertained by Mr. Robie, who told of the Maine products, &c., and in closing congratulated the citizens of Maine on their numbers and intellect. Worthy Lecturer Walker of the County Grange, added a few remarks and again introduced Bro. Whitehead, who held the closest attention of the audience of eight hundred for one hour and a half, with some very interesting and instructive remarks intercepted with anecdotes enough to entertain all. During the whole time an able choir dispensed excellent music, led by the County Chorister, Albert Hall of Union Grange, Hermon, with Mrs. Nellie Keene as organist. All returned home well pleased with the meeting, and feeling well paid for the labor and time spent in attending.

E. L. BUSWELL,
Secretary of Mt. Etna Grange.

KENNEBEC VALLEY CAMPMEETING. The Salvation Army began a series of meetings last Monday, at the beautiful grounds of the Kennebec Valley Campmeeting Association near Richmond. The meetings will close on Monday, when the Methodists will then take possession of the ground, holding meetings for one week. It is believed that the temperance people will next have an inning, though the matter is not definitely settled as yet. Rev. Mr. McIntyre, Chairman of the Executive Committee, visited the ground Wednesday, and was much pleased with the improvements that have been made since last year. The new building, intended for a post office, business office and barber shop, is practically completed. It covers a surface of 15x25 feet, has 12-foot posts, and is furnished with four sleeping rooms. Captain A. D. Alexander of Richmond, will act as postmaster this season. Many cottagers are already on the ground, and in the course of a few days every dwelling, it is believed, will be occupied. A convenient landing stage will be launched for the benefit of the steamers, and every effort made by the Association to accommodate the public. Most of the trains of the Maine Central stop at the grounds.

NOTES FROM NORTHERN SOMERSET. Hay crop abundant, but on account of unfavorable weather not all harvested at this writing, Aug. 15th. One farmer stated the situation in this way: "Three-fifths secured in good condition before the rainy weather commenced, half of that cut since badly injured," and I don't know but much of what is standing is injured about as much as what has been cut in the bad weather. Grain has got a good growth and is filling fairly, though many pieces are badly lodged, and some late pieces badly nested. Corn larger growth and earlier than last year. Mr. Emery of the North Anson corn factory, thinks they shall commence two weeks earlier than last year. Potatoes very light, even where the "terrible bug" has allowed the tops to get a good growth. Heman Whipple, Esq., of Solon, who has been agent for the Coburns at Moose River for nearly half a century, says he never saw crops better in the settlement than this year. C. S. A.

FOOLING WITH BEES. On the night of the 4th inst., thieves visited the apiary of David W. Alexander, a farmer living near the village of Richmond, and stole about thirty pounds of honey from a hive. The honey was in three boxes, and the boxes were full of bees. The men drove to a stream in Bates' brick-yard, where they drowned the bees, and afterward bottled the honey. The men were found, and a portion of the spoil was recovered. Two men were concerned in the theft. One was a resident of Gardiner, and the other a dweller in Richmond. They acknowledged their guilt, and paid the owner of the honey thirty-five dollars damages.

A GOOD STOCK. Mr. A. W. Stanton, Oxford, has a fine looking stock of sixteen head, all but two cows Hereford grade and color, and all but the two cows sired by pure bred animals from the herd of E. R. Holmes. His oxen, 4 years old, are 7 ft., 3 in., a very nice pair. One pair of 2 years old steers are 6 ft., 3 in.; one pair, same age, 6 ft., 1 in.; a pair of yearlings are 5 ft., 3 in., all good animals. Besides these four pairs of nicely matched oxen and steers, he has seven cows and heifers, and a fine looking high grade bull calf from the herd of E. R. Holmes.

CATERPILLARS. Mr. Everett Smith of Portland, calls attention to the fact that the caterpillars on the trees have been plenty this summer and have done considerable damage. One crop of the young ones has already been hatched out this summer and the cocoons may now be seen on the trees for a second crop. The caterpillars that spring from these cocoons furnish the supply for next year. If the cocoons are destroyed now there will be millions less of the caterpillars to damage next summer. He suggests that people take poles and poke the cocoons off the trees.

Mr. T. G. Prince of Cape Elizabeth, celebrated his 95th birthday Saturday. He is, perhaps, the smartest man in the State of his age. This spring he planted about an acre and a half of grain and has taken care of it himself. He has been doing his own haying, and looks after his cows every day as he has been in the habit of doing for years. He has been in the habit of walking a mile and a half to church every Sunday, and is said never to miss a prayer meeting.

FAIRFIELD RACES THIS WEEK. The Maine colt races were trotted at Fairfield to-day, and we shall give a full report of the same in our next issue; also of the races advertised for to-morrow and Saturday, to which we call attention. The entries justify our urging upon all interested that they attend these races. The most reliable and expert judges in the State have been secured, and everything possible will be done to please the public.

A few weeks ago a son of Horatio Hight of Dayton, caught a young fox, which was confined by a chain in the yard. Friday morning the fox broke his chain and fled to the woods. His owner had every reason to believe that he would never see the fox again, but upon going into the yard one morning he was surprised to find the animal had returned and was ready for the chain to be placed about his neck.

The last trip of the famous Boston and Mt. Desert limited (vestibule) train for the season of 1887, will be made from Boston to Bar Harbor on Friday, Sept. 9th, and from Bar Harbor to Boston on the following day. The train has been a success from the start.

At the recent meeting of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at Albert Hall, London, at which the Queen and Royal family were present, the name of Dr. Geo. W. Martin of this city, appears as a delegate from the Augusta Society, and Hon. Eugene Hale as a delegate from the Bangor Society.

Rev. William J. Clones, Foxcroft, and Rev. Wilbur H. Maffit, Topsfield, have been commissioned to solemnize marriages.

Maine Agricultural News.

—The Corn Canning Company of Gray have completed all the buildings they require in their business for the present season. The boiler has arrived and they will soon have it on the spot ready for business. A number of men are employed making cans. They are doing quite an extensive business.

—Woolf & Reesing are putting their corn packing machinery at Bethel in order and expect to begin the 25th inst. The prospect is flattering for a good yield of sweet corn.

—The buildings for the corn factory at Dixfield are completed. Mr. Burnham is looking after the fitting up. There is a crew of men putting in the shafting and piping. The boiler of about eighty horse power furnishes steam for the power and for cooking the corn. There are seven retorts, in which the cans of corn are cooked, which have a capacity of over 3000 cans per hour. The press is said to fill 60 cans per minute. In the can making department they are turning out about 5000 cans a day.

—Our correspondent writes: Crops in Waldo county are good, except apples. They are very light.

—The western canners have ceased taking orders, owing to the short crop of corn, and this will afford a better market for our Maine canners.

—Mr. James Duncan, one of the best and most observant farmers of Calais, stated a short time since, that last year he had twenty rows of potatoes that were infested with potato bugs. On ten rows he put Paris green. The other ten rows he left to the bugs. The result was that in the fall on digging them, there was hardly a sound potato in the rows he put the Paris green on, while the rows he left to the bugs yielded a good crop of sound potatoes. So it would seem that even the potato bug has his mission to perform in the economy of nature.

—Hundreds of tons of hay in the vicinity of Mapleton, have been damaged by the wet weather.

—Preparations are being made at the corn shop at Norridgewock, to start up business before many weeks.

—Wool buyers in New Vineyard have been offering 34 and 35 cents per lb. for washed wool, but the farmers have been so busy trying to secure their hay, but little has been disposed of yet.

—MEETING OF M. S. J. C. ASSOCIATION. The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Maine State Jersey Cattle Association will be held at the rooms of Towle Academy, Winthrop, on Saturday, August 27, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

N. R. PIKE, Sec'y.

—The Lincoln County Fair will be held at Damariscotta Driving Park, Oct. 4th, 5th, and 6th. The Society offers a good list of premiums.

—The Penobscot County Agricultural Cattle Show and Fair will be held in connection with the East Eddington Farmers' Club, Sept. 13th, 14th, and 15th.

—Geo. D. Arnold of Skowhegan, sold 700 lbs. of creamery butter at retail, during the month of July.

—The Bangor Commercial says: This is the dullest month in the year for the hay market. There is not much old hay coming, new hay for home consumption bringing from $10 to $12 per ton on the street. There is no change in good hay, but poor hay is dull.

—The Waldo and Penobscot Agl. Society will hold their Annual Fair at Monroe as usual, September 27th, 28th and 29th, this year.

E. H. NEALLY, Secy.

—The annual cattle show and fair of the East Somerset Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds of the society in Hartland, Sept. 13th and 14th, 1887. The society offers a full list of premiums. Two hundred and ninety dollars are offered in trotting premiums.

P. K. TAYLOR, Secretary.

—For the past five years the Patrons of Husbandry of the several counties in the vicinity of Bangor have been in the habit of holding a grand festival at some convenient central point. At the meeting at Bucksport Monday, the committee appointed last year to make arrangements for this year, held a meeting and voted to hold the festival at Verona Park, Saturday, the third day of September, if the weather is pleasant; if not, it will be held Monday, the fifth. A committee was appointed to make arrangements with railroads and steamboats. Edward Partridge was appointed to arrange for speakers, Joseph Tillock to procure music. The meetings will commence at two o'clock in the forenoon. Both meetings will be public, and all friends of the organization are cordially invited to attend. A picnic dinner will be served.

—Winterport's new enterprise, the corn canning factory, is being remodeled rapidly. The front building is 109 by 80 feet, all in one room, with no upper floors. The 50 horse power boiler will be placed in the southeast corner, and the steam pump will be placed near the boiler to take water from the river. This water will be used to cool the cans and also to supply a fire pump. The fresh water will be brought in iron pipes from Mr. George Fernald's spring. A shed, 75 by 15 feet, for stripping the corn, has been built on the south side of the main building and other sheds are to be put up. Three car loads of cans (about 113,000) have already arrived, via. Winterport ferry, and three cars with about 50,000 cans are on the way. Cans are packed in cases—24 in a case. When all is ready the cans will be filled with corn by improved machinery and placed in retorts of large size, where they will be cooked by steam, equal to five hours boiling. They are then put in a bath to cool, taken out on trays and water forced on them. They are then piled away, and after a time are tested, labeled, boxed, and are ready for shipment. The weight is about 50 pounds per case of two dozen cans. It will require over 300,000 cans for the crop at Winterport. The corn will be husked by the basket, the kernals cut off the cob and weighed, each lot by itself, and a card is given the farmer showing the number of cans he has hauled each day, and payable Nov. 1st. The help will be largely boys and the labelling will be mainly done by girls. This factory will employ a class of labor that has never had much opportunity to work in Winterport. It is estimated that the crop will average, if fairly cultivated, 1,200 to 1,500 cans per acre, which will pay the farmers from $25 to $40 per acre, and they will have the husks and cobs for feed, which are worth more than the cost of cultivating the crop. It must also aid in the production of butter, and without doubt will start up the cheese factory another year, and will distribute some $12,000 to $15,000 as to benefit all.

RECENT DEATHS. Hon. William R. Flint of Anson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Somerset county, died at his home in that town Friday last, aged 91 years. Mr. Flint represented Somerset in the State Senate in 1847, 1848 and 1855; was county commissioner from 1833 to 1837, and filled the various town offices at different times. For twenty years, he was a surveyor of land for the State, and also for private parties.——Dinsmore Cleveland, a prominent citizen of Madison, has recently died at the age of 67. He served one term in the State Legislature, and filled with general satisfaction nearly every official position in town, and at the time of his death was the incumbent of three offices, viz., town clerk, treasurer and collector of taxes.——John M. Clay, only surviving son of the great commoner, died at Lexington, Ky., Wednesday, of heart disease, at the age of 65. He was a prominent turfman and lawyer.——Col. Josiah Merrow died at his residence in Bowdoinham on Monday, at the advanced age of 93 years, being the oldest person in town. Col. Merrow came to the town in 1817 and began life as a shoemaker, afterward he entered into trade. He served as selectman for twenty-seven years. He has been in both branches of the State Legislature, has been a member of the Governor's Council, and Sheriff of Lincoln county, and has held many other positions. His title of Col. he received from the Old State militia.

REGATTA AT BAR HARBOR. In the multitude of attractions at this noted resort, the promised yacht race will be found claiming its share of attention.

An open regatta will be held at Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 25th. The sum of $1,150 has been subscribed by the citizens of Bar Harbor for the prizes, and the same will be distributed in cups or a money equivalent, among the following classes:

Schooners.—Class 1, over 80 ft. water-line length. Class 2, 80 ft. water-line length and under.

Sloops and cutters.—Class 1, 80 ft. and over, water-line length. Class 2, 55 ft. and under 80 ft. water-line length. Class 3, 45 ft. and under 55 ft. water-line length. Class 4, under 45 ft. water-line length (cabin yachts).

Prizes.—Schooners: Class 1, $250; class 2, $200. Sloops and cutters: Class 1, $500; class 2, $300; class 3, $150; class 4, $100.

Entries may be made in writing up to noon of Aug. 23, 1887, addressed to the Secretary of the Bar Harbor Yacht Club, Bar Harbor, Me., or to A. J. Grant, Secretary of Local Committee, Bar Harbor, Me.

Committee of arrangements: E. M. Padelford, Commodore of Corinthian Yacht Club, New York; Robert C. Cornell, New York; Arthur Ryerson, of Chicago, Secretary of Bar Harbor Yacht Club; Charles T. How, Bar Harbor; Capt. F. M. Conners, Bar Harbor; Capt. R. Pendleton, Bar Harbor; W. M. Roberts, Bar Harbor.

THREE HARVEST EXCURSIONS will be run by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on Tuesday, August 30, Tuesday, September 20, and Tuesday, October 11, 1887, to all prominent land points in Northern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska, at one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will be good to return within thirty days from date of sale. For further information address A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

City News.

—How to help Augusta:
Talk about it.
Write about it.
Beautify the streets.
Keep your sidewalks in good repair.
Sell all you can and buy all you can at home.
The more wealthy should invest something, employ somebody.
Be courteous to strangers that come among us, so that they will go away with good impressions.
Always cheer on the men who go in for improvements. Your portion of the cost will be nothing but what is just.
Don't kick at any proposed improvement because it is not at your own door, or fear your taxes will be raised fifty cents.

—First rate butter is sold in this city for twenty-five cents a pound.

—Everybody on Water street is connecting with the new water works.

—There is to be a grand union choral festival at St. Mark's church some time in October.

—Hoyt's Express will extend its route to Waterville, with J. M. Wall as agent.

—The name of Mr. Hiram Clark of this city is likely to appear in the list of useful inventors in the carriage line.

—Hon. P. O. Vickery at Popham, will enlarge both the Eureka and the Ocean View House, after the season is over.

—Willis Nute of this city, employed on the Hallowell Granite Quarry, sustained a broken leg, Monday, by the fall of a stone which he was splitting.

—Hon. Joseph T. Woodward, formerly of Augusta, is working at Portland, in the interests of the Sewall Safety car heater. He is satisfied that it is an appliance that cannot be improved upon.

—Rev. Dr. Penney, formerly of this city, is about to leave Vinalhaven for California, where he will settle. The people there will find it difficult to supply his place.

—The new steamer to be put on the route between this city and Portland, seems to be in the dim and misty distance. The "Sylvan Glen" is rejected and the "Bay Ridge" is being looked at.

—If the Augusta Base Ball team hope to win a game this season they should have "the courage of their convictions;" not become dejected on the first reverse, but play with the manly courage that brings victory.

—Our correspondent, "Lura Bell," accompanied by her father, Rev. Wm. F. Williamson, has recently made a carriage drive through Franklin county. It was an exceedingly pleasant trip, and was greatly enjoyed.

—In time, water moters will be placed in all our churches that have organs. St. Mark's has taken the lead and the Universalist has followed. The mastic work on the exterior of the latter church is being thoroughly repaired.

—The members of the old Third Regiment, residing in Augusta, are making arrangements for the reunion of the regimental association, to be held in Augusta on Wednesday, Sept. 21st. The exercises will include a banquet and a trip to Togus.

—An interesting game of base ball is promised on the State House grounds this Thursday afternoon, between the Gardiners and Readfields. Seats will be provided for ladies and everything conducted in good order, we are informed. Game called at 2 o'clock. Silver collection at the grounds.

—The sixty thousand dollars, worth of stock assigned to the east in the establishment of the new Bank at West Superior, Wis., by Mr. A. C. Otis, of this city, has been practically taken. The remaining forty thousand dollars will be taken by the business men of West Superior. Mr. Otis will leave for his new field of operations about the first of September.

—H. N. Webber, brother of Frank L. Webber of this city, has been appointed General Master Mechanic of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, who operate 760 miles of railroad and the largest number of river steamboats and ocean steamships of any one company in the United States. Mr. Webber was formerly an engineer on the Maine Central.

—A letter received from Dr. Geo. W. Martin states that he has devoted considerable time to the examination of the sewerage system and water supply of London, and he hopes on his return to make a practical application of the same to Augusta. His letters of introduction from Mayor Macomber and others were great helps in the prosecution of his investigations. He will return to this country about the 10th of September.

—An unfortunate and unjustifiable strike is now in progress at the mills of the Edwards Manufacturing Company in this city. Monday morning all the weavers, some 200 in number, left their looms and went out. It resulted from the fact that piece workers cannot make as much ten hours a day as they could when they worked eleven hours. About three weeks ago a committee of the weavers visited the mill management and asked an increase of wages. In reply they were told that the weavers were making more pay than any operatives in New England on the same class of goods, and the company offered to pay the expense of a committee which the dissatisfied employees might select to visit manufactories and see for themselves. The weavers accepted the offer and accompanied by Mr. Irish went to different places in New England. On returning, they acknowledged that the Edwards Co.'s weavers were earning more than any other in Maine on the same goods. They ask for 20 cents a cut; they now receive 18. A portion of the weavers returned Monday noon. The company say they will run the mill if possible for a while and if the strikers do not return shut down. We fear that this strike will have a depressing effect on the erection of the proposed new mill.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS. Rev. A. G. Pettingill will soon close his labors with the Congregational church in Warren, and will continue his theological studies at Yale.——Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D., preached his last sermon as pastor of the First Universalist church at Salem, Sunday, he having accepted a call to New York. Mr. Bolles was for a number of years pastor of the Universalist church in Portland.——Rev. C. E. Libby, pastor of the M. E. Church at Calais, has accepted a call to the Presidency of the Rust University, at Holly Springs, Miss., and will soon leave Calais to enter upon the active duties of his new field of labor.——The Congregational church in Warren is nearly completed and will probably be re-dedicated the last of the month. The cost of repairs will be about $3,500. The amount raised is $3,200, leaving a deficiency of $300 or more to be provided for.——Work on the M. E. Church in Fairfield, is being pushed rapidly forward.——Rev. Chas. H. Pope, pastor of the Congregational church, Farmington, Sunday afternoon of last week, preached his farewell sermon before an audience which filled Normal Hall to overflowing.——Five candidates were recently baptized by Rev. V. D. Sweetland, at Palmyra.——The Universalist society in Bethel received from the McShane Bell Foundry, Baltimore, Md., last Tuesday a fine toned bell, weighing about 1000 lbs. It cost about $200 and was paid for by voluntary subscription, and was hung in the belfry Thursday.——Rev. G. B. Hannaford baptized five persons and received four into the church at Rumford Center, last Sabbath. Twelve have been received into full membership, and eighteen have been baptized since the first of June.——Mr. B. S. Rideout, who is temporarily supplying the Congregational society at East Sumner, is laboring with much zeal, and is much liked by the people generally. Mr. Waldron, the supply for the Baptists is doing effective work and is well received.——The last of the series of Universalist grove meetings will be held at Bryant's Pond, Aug. 28.——Rev. J. R. Herrick has resigned as pastor of the Baptist church at Mt. Vernon.

OXFORD COUNTY TROTTING STOCK. Second annual exhibition. The Second Annual Meeting of the Oxford County Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will be held on the Fair Grounds, between South Paris and Norway, Wednesday and Thursday, August 24th and 25th, (instead of Aug. 17th and 18th, as formerly advertised).

The forenoon of each day will be devoted to the exhibition of horses. All the best horses in Oxford county can there be seen. The society's colt stakes have been filled and they will be exciting races. There will be a race in the 2.50 class on Wednesday for purse of $100.00 divided, also one on Thursday, 2.40 class, $150.00 divided. Entry fees, 10 per cent. of purse. The entry closes Aug. 20th. These races bid fair to be the most exciting ever trotted on their track. Admission to grounds, 25 cts.

On our third page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

Pimples, boils and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kennebec County News.

—The Kennebec is filled with logs from five-mile-island boom for the distance of two miles up the river.

—The Cascade Woolen mill at Oakland is running on full time and is turning out lots of cloth.

—Work was begun on the Somerset R. R. shop at Oakland last week. This shop is to be over 100 feet long and will be situated near the engine house of the company.

—The new industry of the Dustin & Hubbard Mf'g Co. will bring a number of new families to Oakland, and greatly benefit the entire community.

—It is the intention of the Winthrop Mills Co. to build a new flume and put in a new water wheel at the woolen mill, thus largely increasing their power.

—Mrs Sarah Gilman, widow of John Gilman of Hallowell, died last Friday, at the age of nearly 90 years. She died in the same house in which she has lived for the past 61 years.

—Mr. Ira D. Sturgis, on his farm at Riverside, is harvesting 80 acres of oats and 40 acres of barley. Mr. Sturgis is getting well over his mowing machine accident. He is a hard man to disable.

—John Wills, late of Vienna, lately deceased, whose will was contested, but which has been allowed, devised all his estate, real and personal, to his wife, Elizabeth H. Wills. Henry Dowst is named as Executor.

—A valuable cow, the property of Mr. Wilder Mitchell in South China, was killed by lightning one day last week. The bolt shattered a large tree, and afterward passed along the ground for some distance, killing the animal instantly.

—Russel C. Benson, father of George Benson, the Post Master of Oakland, died last week. Deceased was 77 years of age, and for many years had been deacon of the Baptist church of this place. He was a man much respected by all.

—Mr. Jarius Dolloff and his son, Fred B. Dolloff, have sued the town of Mt. Vernon for $8700, for damages and bodily injuries caused by an accident on the road from Lock's Corner to Benjamin B. Dudley's, a few months ago.

—A correspondent, Wednesday afternoon, saw Mr. Clark Drummond of Winslow, who is in his ninety-second year, on his horse rake, raking grain, appearing like a man forty or fifty years younger. Mr. Drummond has this year, as usual, mowed and raked most of the hay on a large farm.

—A large granite shaft 42 feet long and 4 feet square at the base, weighing 40 tons, was hauled in from the Hallowell Granite Works' quarry Monday morning, requiring twenty-six horses and six oxen. It goes to Buffalo, being for the Bliss Monument. It will set on a base of the same white granite, 12 feet square and one foot, eight inches thick, weighing about 25 tons.

—A strike occurred among the weavers at the Lockwood mills in Waterville, on Saturday, about one-third of the force asking for a further advance in wages. There has been but little friction at this establishment under the efficient management of Mr. Abbott, and the strike was made mostly by boys. Most of the strikers returned to their work, Monday, at the old wages, and matters are running again smoothly.

—The late Benjamin Hill of Manchester, deceased, after two or three small bequests, wills all his property to Jonathan B. Gordon of Readfield, in trust, for the support and education of his son, Benj. F. Hill, the property to go to the son entire when he shall attain his majority, should he at that time be competent to receive it. Mr. Gordon is not only named as Trustee, but as Executor of the will.

—Benj. Morrison of Clinton, came near being seriously injured recently by being thrown from his wagon. As he was about to drive over the Baker crossing, he did not notice the fast approaching express train until he was close to the track. The horse was suddenly brought to a stand-still, wheeled around, upset the wagon, and cleared himself. The wagon and harness were damaged to some extent. Mr. Morrison fortunately escaped unscathed.

—Early Monday morning an attempt was made to enter the People's National Bank in Waterville. While Mr. Call, the watchman, was passing along the alley way, in rear of the bank, he suddenly came upon the burglars, two or more. They opened fire upon him. He replied, causing a lively fusilade. A window had been partially raised in the rear room, and the electric light circuit had been cut, leaving the streets in darkness. They were just making ready to open the building, but left no tools behind them.

GREAT DISTRESS. The news of the utter failure of the Labrador fisheries received Monday, at St. Johns, N. F., confirms the worst fears of the people. The alarming news is received that one thousand vessels are coming back clear and the other five hundred crafts have only a few quintals of fish each. This is the most disastrous of all disasters of late years, and has produced an indescribable feeling of gloom and despair. For months past, hopes of the people of this colony have centered on Labrador. Newfoundland's one industry is fishing. While the population has been rapidly increasing the fisheries have for some years past been going from bad to worse with startling rapidity. Within three years, the value of their exports (nineteen-twentieths fish) has declined $2,200,000, while the value of the imports show a falling of $3,111,000, and the revenue is proportionately decreased. During the same period the expenditure has rapidly increased owing to large government expenditures to keep the people from absolute starvation until the public debt has doubled within three brief years. Last year the Labrador and Newfoundland shore fisheries were failures and the direst distress consequently prevailed last winter, when thousands of people were only saved from perishing by government support. As it was, there was terrible suffering and many deaths from starvation.

There has been a wholesale exodus of Newfoundlanders this year. Colonies of fishermen have gone to the Pacific coast to begin life anew in the rich fisheries reported there. Those who could gather together enough money to get away have gone and every outgoing steamer during the season has been so crowded that frequently passengers have been left behind. The people who remained concluded that things could not possibly be worse, and that a turn in the tide must come after such a succession of disasters. The bank cod fisheries were more largely prosecuted than ever and are fairly successful, but the shore fisheries opened with ominous misgivings of failure. For the first month there were such enormous quantities of ice along the coast that practically nothing was done. A wall of agonizing distress came up from starving people all along a thousand miles of coast. They could not only get no fish themselves but they could not sell their bait to French and American fishermen, who were waiting to buy.

Then came the terrible drouth of two months without rain during which the few crops that are grown in patches along the shore were shrivelled up. The shore fisheries continued poor, and hoping against hope the people turned longing eyes to Labrador, but they look there in vain, and the outlook could not be darker.

FIRES IN MAINE. The farm buildings of Wellington Knight, at North Newburg, with twenty tons of hay, a mare, colt and all the farming tools and most of the furniture, were burned Thursday. The loss will amount to about $1,000, and there is an insurance of $500. Mr. Knight was severely injured while attempting without success to save the horse.——The farm house of Alpheus Dyer in Dayton, was burned Sunday afternoon. The family were away, but the neighbors saved most of the furniture. The buildings were partially insured.——Solomon Reynolds' barn in Norridgewock, with ninety tons of hay, was burned Sunday night. Loss about $1,700; insurance $1,600. The explosion of a kerosene lantern was the cause.——Reuel Williams, Solon, lost two barns and 25 tons of hay by fire, Saturday. Loss, $1,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.——The farm buildings of Hugh Staples in Phillips, were burned early Monday morning with part of their contents. Insurance $500. Cause, defective chimney.——The farm buildings of B. H. Chandler of Ripley were burned Monday noon, with 40 tons of hay in the barns. Loss, $1,200; insured for $600.——Sunday at 5 P. M. fire was discovered in Mr. David Gordon's boot and shoe store at Calais. The damage by fire was slight, but considerable to the goods by water.——The barn on the place in the south part of Lewiston, near the Lewiston city farm, owned and occupied by Mrs. Hattie Wright, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon at about 1.30 o'clock. Twenty tons of hay, farming tools, two calves and other contents, were burned. The property was insured.——The farm house of Arthur Nunan at Cape Porpoise, was gutted by fire Monday. Most of the furniture was saved. Fred White, while helping to extinguish the flames, was overcome by the smoke and fell from the ladder and was badly injured.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS. The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will sell, on Aug. 30, Sept. 20 and Oct. 11, Harvest Excursion Tickets at one fare for the round trip to principal points in Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Dakota. Limit, thirty days. Tickets and further information may be obtained of any C. B. & Q. Ticket Agent, or by addressing Paul Morton, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement.

Gen. R. B. Shepard of Skowhegan, sold his 2-year-old prize Hereford bull to E. A. Bailey of Winthrop, last week, for $300. It pays to raise good ones.

Mr. I. S. Weeks of Vassalboro, shows us a well preserved Baldwin apple, raised in 1886.

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The valuation of property within the Skowhegan Village Corporation limits, real and personal, amounts to $2,165,808, and there are 1029 polls, an increase of 5 over last year. The rate of taxation is 2 mills on the dollar, amounting to $4,331.61, and that in polls is 50 cents each, amounting to $514.50, making an aggregate tax of $4,846.11.

The post office and H. D. Patterson & Co.'s store at Skowhegan, were entered by burglars, Wednesday night. The safes in each place were drilled and blown open with powder. The loss in the post office was about $100 in cash and $600 in stamps. Paterson & Co.'s loss was $70. It appeared to be the work of professionals, it was done so nicely.

The Farmington Water Company have decided, and are now arranging to immediately put in a domestic water system. Capt. Chas. W. Keyes, President of the Company, has resigned his position and withdrawn from the company on that account, believing that a fire system should be put in. In this his associates disagreed with him, and so Capt. Keyes resigned. In addition to water works, electric lighting is now an assured fact.

The Presque Isle National Bank contemplates the immediate erection of a bank building about 25x40 feet, two stories. The banking room will be elegantly fitted up with all the modern improvements. It is designed to put the bank in operation at the earliest practicable moment. The Bank organized Thursday, with Chas. P. Allen, President; James W. Bolton, Vice President; A. H. Jenks, Cashier.

The people of Ellsworth were shocked to learn of a bad accident to Capt. Everett S. Means. At Cambridge, while Capt. Means was unloading a cargo of "flag-stones" from his vessel, the schooner Castilian of Ellsworth, by some accident he got his right hand so badly jammed that amputation became necessary, and he is now in the hospital, doing well, with the expectation of being able to return home in a few days.

Monday night, Will Smith, a laboring man, employed by the proprietor of the Prospect House, near Pond Cove, Cape Elizabeth, became suddenly insane and violent. The proprietor, Mr. Johnson, heard the crash of breaking glass and furniture. He descended the stairs and found himself face to face with Smith, who was clad only in his night shirt, and held an iron bar in his hand. "Drop that bar," the proprietor commanded. By way of reply the insane man sprang through a window, taking the sash out with him and cutting himself fearfully. Then with loud cries of fear and rage, he dashed off, cut, bleeding and naked as he was. The alarm was given and soon half a score of men were in pursuit of the maniac. The search for him was continued up to 1 o'clock, Tuesday morning, when he was found in a thicket in Scott's woods, and was easily captured.

Don't fill the system with quinine, to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is the specific for this disease, and leaves no poison to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, or other disorders.

The Lynn Maine Veteran Association, with Edward B. Billings as President, will soon make an excursion to Maine.

Items of General News.

The tax rate in Boston this year has been placed at $13.40 per $1000.

At the boat race in Toronto, Saturday, Hanlan was outrowed by Teemer.

The government of Canada has released the seized American schooner Perkins.

The large brass foundry of Thayer Brothers at Milwaukee was burned last week. Loss $100,000.

Fifteen persons were injured in a railroad accident at Albany, Ga., Thursday night, the train falling from a trestle to the ground below, a distance of about twenty feet.

Gen. J. N. Patterson's old war horse "Old Buck," captured from the Confederates in 1862, died Tuesday, aged 34 years, at Concord, N. H.

The famine is great in Turkey. The number being aided amounts to some 70,000. The missionaries are doing a grand philanthropic work.

The firm of Henry S. Ives & Co., New York, has failed for the enormous sum of $30,000,000. A powerful syndicate are to take up the firm's losses, and assume the liabilities.

The Catholic church at St. Paul, 18 miles west of Madison, Ia., was totally destroyed by a cyclone, which swept over that section Saturday evening. Much other damage was done.

Complete returns from all the counties in Kentucky show the following result of the recent State election: Buckner, democrat, 144,619. Bradley, republican, 127,604. Buckner's plurality 17,015.

Hon. Aaron A. Sargent, ex-Senator of the United States from California, died in San Francisco, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Sargent was a native of Newburyport, Mass., and learned the printer's art.

Edwin Ames was killed by a train on the Boston & Albany railroad at Worcester, Mass., Friday, and his sister Winifred horribly mangled, while crossing the track in a team. The accident was witnessed by their uncle.

The corner stone of the battle monument at Bennington Vt., was laid with imposing ceremonies, Tuesday. There was a great procession, the grand Master of Masons laid the corner stone, and an oration was delivered by Hon. J. W. Stewart.

Thursday, in the extension of the Northwestern railroad, near Norway, Mich., a crew of men, after finishing a water tank, filled it with water to test it. While the men were eating their dinner the tank suddenly burst killing 6 men and badly injuring 6 others.

Alphonse King of New York, Sunday afternoon successfully accomplished the feat of crossing the Niagara torrent below the cataract on a water bicycle. King will ride his bicycle at New York from the statue of Liberty to the Brooklyn Bridge in a few days.

The Nova Scotia synod, assembled at Halifax, have elected the Rt. Rev. Dr. Perry, bishop of Iowa, bishop of Nova Scotia. Bishop Perry was selected as a compromise candidate, the high and low church parties having dead-locked over their respective candidates.

The æronauts Mallett and Joirs made an ascent at Paris, Saturday, in the balloon Horla, starting from the Lavillette gas works. It is presumed that their object was to penetrate to the greatest height at which it is possible to live. After a few hours voyaging in the air the balloon descended, landing in the village of Marche, Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald were found in an expiring condition at the Briggs House, Chicago, Wednesday. The walls were found bespattered with blood, the artistic bric-a-brac in the room was found badly broken, and in the brains of the misguided unfortunates were lodged bullets from chambers in a revolver. The affair is wrapped in mystery.

Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, Col., is the latest name mentioned in connection with the pastorate of the Plymouth church, to succeed the late Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Reed originally preached in Indianapolis in the church where Mr. Beecher held his first pastorate. He is a man of about 50 years of age, and quite as liberal in his views as the late pastor of Plymouth Church.

Damages on account of the railroad, accident, at Chatsworth, Ill., will be little short of $1,000,000. Proably eighty people will die, and $5,000 is the limit that can be collected for a dead person. This one item will figure $400,000. The seriously wounded may collect $10,000 each; add to this, loss of business and damage to property, and the disaster will cost the company the above sum.

At Woodstock, Va., Friday, Senator Riddleberger was arrested and locked up for contempt of court. At midnight a large number of his friends appeared at the jail, and the jailor released the Senator. Riddleberger was dissatisfied with a decision of Judge Newman's and instigated one of the parties to the case being hauled about the streets with placards reflecting on the judge. Riddleberger returned to jail the next day, and remained there until the court adjourned.

A cable letter says that the testimonial to Parnell made up in America and England amounts to $200,000. Before this his circumstances were much embarrassed, but with this testimonial he paid off his mortgage and started afresh. His finances are now in a comfortable condition. Most of the other Irish Nationalist members have been given testimonials from $130,000 to $5,000. Michael Davitt for a long time would not accept any reward but finally accepted one of the prettiest estates in the vicinity of Dublin.

Last week, J. F. Neville of Montreal, ventured to walk out on the logs, near a rock, above Niagara Falls, slipped off, and fell into the rapids. Instantly he was carried under the logs and dashed against the third log, head first. Though somewhat stunned he caught hold of the log and hung on with his feet projecting over the brink. By a superhuman effort he drew himself up along the log until he was about three feet from the brink, where he secured a footing. Neville was rescued from his perilous position by a teamster who happened to be in the vicinity.

A battle between the Utes and Sheriff Kendall's party was fought on Beaver Creek Colorado, Tuesday of last week. Four Indians were wounded, one of them said to be mortally. The Indians made two or three attempts to break through the sheriff's lines, but were repulsed, and the battle was carried on at long range. Thursdar, Kendall's party had another skirmish with the hostiles on Milk river. The fighting lasted about an hour, when the Indians drew off and took to the hills. As soon as possible a party will be made up and sent to reinforce Kendall.

The buildings now being erected in Kansas City, Mo., for the National Agricultural Exposition, are very elaborate and beautiful. The main building will be 450 by 225 feet. The material of the structure will be mainly stone, brick, iron and glass, an idea taken from the design of the American exposition in London. A very large amount of glass will be used in the sides and roof of the building, and a pleasing effect is assured from the combination of a variety art glass in certain locations. Outside the building ample space will be afforded for the erection of pavilions, booths and stands, for the accommodation of such exhibitors as prefer outside locations.

The special regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club was sailed Thursday in a brisk southeast breeze. The Club offered a prize of $250 to the winners in the respective classes, and the *Boston Herald* offered a $1,000 silver cup to the winner in first class sloops. It is estimated that 50,000 people witnessed the race from the shore and hundreds of small boats were freighted with humanity. The course was an equilateral triangle of thirty-six miles. The starting signal was given at 11.30. The Volunteer and Puritan crossed the starting line the same second, followed by the Atlantic, Mayflower and Priscilla in the order named. The Volunteer was never headed, but led the fleet over the entire course, winning the Herald cup easily, the Puritan being her only real competitor. The Mayflower was badly handled and finished last. The Volunteer achieved another victory on Monday, at Vineyard Haven, winning the Providence cup for first class sloops.

The west bound passenger express train on the Southern Pacific was run off the switch near Papago, about fifteen miles east of Tuscon, Arizona, Wednesday night, by four masked men. The engine was ditched and the express robbed of about $3,500. The robbery occurred at the same point where the west-bound express was robbed in April last. On the track beyond where the train was brought to a standstill, the robbers had fastened three torpedoes, to warn the engineer and compel him to stop his train. As soon as the train went into the ditch one of the robbers who was on the bank commenced firing his rifles. They went to the mail car and made the men come out, then to the express car and ordered the messenger to come out, but he would not open the doors. They then blew the door open with a giant cartridge, and forced the mail agent to go into the car ahead. Two of the robbers then went in and one of them had Route Agent Gault and the mail agent in one end of the car, while the other covered Smith, the Messenger, with a revolver, and made him open the safe, and put the money in a sack. They struck him over the head with a revolver once.

Peter Shaw, of West Winfield, N. Y., was afflicted with a severe cough, with pain in the side and lungs and general depression, causing himself and friends great alarm. He tried many remedies with no good results. One bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY completely cured him.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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George Littlefield, 22 years old, committed suicide at Wells, Wednesday. He was suffering from typhoid fever and was temporarily insane. He escaped from his attendants, procured a revolver and shot himself through the head. He died from his wound that night. He was a jeweler and was unmarried.

Two trains on the Boston & Maine, west of Biddeford, Wednesday, were brought to a standstill facing each other. They sighted each other on a long stretch of road. If it had been on a curve a terrible accident must have happened. The engineer of one of the trains forgot his orders, and has been suspended.

The valuation of property within the Skowhegan Village Corporation limits, real and personal, amounts to $2,165,808, and there are 1029 polls, an increase of 5 over last year. The rate of taxation is 2 mills on the dollar, amounting to $4,331.61, and that in polls is 50 cents each, amounting to $514.50, making an aggregate tax of $4,846.11.

The post office and H. D. Patterson & Co.'s store at Skowhegan, were entered by burglars, Wednesday night. The safes in each place were drilled and blown open with powder. The loss in the post office was about $100 in cash and $600 in stamps. Paterson & Co.'s loss was $70. It appeared to be the work of professionals, it was done so nicely.

The Farmington Water Company have decided, and are now arranging to immediately put in a domestic water system. Capt. Chas. W. Keyes, President of the Company, has resigned his position and withdrawn from the company on that account, believing that a fire system should be put in. In this his associates disagreed with him, and so Capt. Keyes resigned. In addition to water works, electric lighting is now an assured fact.

The Presque Isle National Bank contemplates the immediate erection of a bank building about 25x40 feet, two stories. The banking room will be elegantly fitted up with all the modern improvements. It is designed to put the bank in operation at the earliest practicable moment. The Bank organized Thursday, with Chas. P. Allen, President; James W. Bolton, Vice President; A. H. Jenks, Cashier.

The people of Ellsworth were shocked to learn of a bad accident to Capt. Everett S. Means. At Cambridge, while Capt. Means was unloading a cargo of "flag-stones" from his vessel, the schooner Castilian of Ellsworth, by some accident he got his right hand so badly jammed that amputation became necessary, and he is now in the hospital, doing well, with the expectation of being able to return home in a few days.

Monday night, Will Smith, a laboring man, employed by the proprietor of the Prospect House, near Pond Cove, Cape Elizabeth, became suddenly insane and violent. The proprietor, Mr. Johnson, heard the crash of breaking glass and furniture. He descended the stairs and found himself face to face with Smith, who was clad only in his night shirt, and held an iron bar in his hand. "Drop that bar," the proprietor commanded. By way of reply the insane man sprang through a window, taking the sash out with him and cutting himself fearfully. Then with loud cries of fear and rage, he dashed off, cut, bleeding and naked as he was. The alarm was given and soon half a score of men were in pursuit of the maniac. The search for him was continued up to 1 o'clock, Tuesday morning, when he was found in a thicket in Scott's woods, and was easily captured.

Don't fill the system with quinine, to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is the specific for this disease, and leaves no poison to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, or other disorders.

The Lynn Maine Veteran Association, with Edward B. Billings as President, will soon make an excursion to Maine.

Items of General News.

The tax rate in Boston this year has been placed at $13.40 per $1000.

At the boat race in Toronto, Saturday, Hanlan was outrowed by Teemer.

The government of Canada has released the seized American schooner Perkins.

The large brass foundry of Thayer Brothers at Milwaukee was burned last week. Loss $100,000.

Fifteen persons were injured in a railroad accident at Albany, Ga., Thursday night, the train falling from a trestle to the ground below, a distance of about twenty feet.

Gen. J. N. Patterson's old war horse "Old Buck," captured from the Confederates in 1862, died Tuesday, aged 34 years, at Concord, N. H.

The famine is great in Turkey. The number being aided amounts to some 70,000. The missionaries are doing a grand philanthropic work.

The firm of Henry S. Ives & Co., New York, has failed for the enormous sum of $20,000,000. A powerful syndicate are to take up the firm's losses, and assume the liabilities.

The Catholic church at St. Paul, 18 miles west of Madison, Ia., was totally destroyed by a cyclone, which swept over that section Saturday evening. Much other damage was done.

Complete returns from all the counties in Kentucky show the following result of the recent State election: Buckner, democrat, 144,619. Bradley, republican, 127,604. Buckner's plurality 17,015.

Hon. Aaron A. Sargent, ex-Senator of the United States from California, died in San Francisco, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Sargent was a native of Newburyport, Mass., and learned the printer's art.

Edwin Ames was killed by a train on the Boston & Albany railroad at Worcester, Mass., Friday, and his sister Winifred horribly mangled, while crossing the track in a team. The accident was witnessed by their uncle.

The corner stone of the battle monument at Bennington Vt., was laid with imposing ceremonies, Tuesday. There was a great procession, the grand Master of Masons laid the corner stone, and an oration was delivered by Hon. J. W. Stewart.

Thursday, in the extension of the Northwestern railroad, near Norway, Mich., a crew of men, after finishing a water tank, filled it with water to test it. While the men were eating their dinner the tank suddenly burst killing 6 men and badly injuring 6 others.

Alphonse King of New York, Sunday afternoon successfully accomplished the feat of crossing the Niagara torrent below the cataract on a water bicycle. King will ride his bicycle at New York from the statue of Liberty to the Brooklyn Bridge in a few days.

The Nova Scotia synod, assembled at Halifax, have elected the Rt. Rev. Dr. Perry, bishop of Iowa, bishop of Nova Scotia. Bishop Perry was selected as a compromise candidate, the high and low church parties having dead-locked over their respective candidates.

The æronauts Mallett and Joirs made an ascent at Paris, Saturday, in the balloon Horla, starting from the Lavillette gas works. It is presumed that their object was to penetrate to the greatest height at which it is possible to live. After a few hours voyaging in the air the balloon descended, landing in the village of Marche, Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald were found in an expiring condition at the Briggs House, Chicago, Wednesday. The walls were found bespattered with blood, the artistic bric-a-brac in the room was found badly broken, and in the brains of the misguided unfortunates were lodged bullets from chambers in a revolver. The affair is wrapped in mystery.

Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, Col., is the latest name mentioned in connection with the pastorate of the Plymouth church, to succeed the late Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Reed originally preached in Indianapolis in the church where Mr. Beecher held his first pastorate. He is a man of about 50 years of age, and quite as liberal in his views as the late pastor of Plymouth Church.

Damages on account of the railroad, accident, at Chatsworth, Ill., will be little short of $1,000,000. Probably eighty people will die, and $5,000 is the limit that can be collected for a dead person. This one item will figure $400,000. The seriously wounded may collect $10,000 each; add to this, loss of business and damage to property, and the disaster will cost the company the above sum.

At Woodstock, Va., Friday, Senator Riddleberger was arrested and locked up for contempt of court. At midnight a large number of his friends appeared at the jail, and the jailor released the Senator. Riddleberger was dissatisfied with a decision of Judge Newman's and instigated one of the parties to the case being hauled about the streets with placards reflecting on the judge. Riddleberger returned to jail the next day, and remained there until the court adjourned.

A cable letter says that the testimonial to Parnell made up in America and England amounts to $200,000. Before this his circumstances were much embarrassed, but with this testimonial he paid off his mortgage and started afresh. His finances are now in a comfortable condition. Most of the other Irish Nationalist members have been given testimonials from $130,000 to $5,000. Michael Davitt for a long time would not accept any reward but finally accepted one of the prettiest estates in the vicinity of Dublin.

Last week, J. F. Neville of Montreal, ventured to walk out on the logs, near a rock, above Niagara Falls, slipped off, and fell into the rapids. Instantly he was carried under the logs and dashed against the third log, head first. Though somewhat stunned he caught hold of the log and hung on with his feet projecting over the brink. By a superhuman effort he drew himself up along the log until he was about three feet from the brink, where he secured a footing. Neville was rescued from his perilous position by a teamster who happened to be in the vicinity.

A battle between the Utes and Sheriff Kendall's party was fought on Beaver Creek Colorado, Tuesday of last week. Four Indians were wounded, one of them said to be mortally. The Indians made two or three attempts to break through the sheriff's lines, but were repulsed, and the battle was carried on at long range. Thursdar, Kendall's party had another skirmish with the hostiles on Milk river. The fighting lasted about an hour, when the Indians drew off and took to the hills. As soon as possible a party will be made up and sent to reinforce Kendall.

The buildings now being erected in Kansas City, Mo., for the National Agricultural Exposition, are very elaborate and beautiful. The main building will be 450 by 225 feet. The material of the structure will be mainly stone, brick, iron and glass, an idea taken from the design of the American exposition in London. A very large amount of glass will be used in the sides and roof of the building, and a pleasing effect is assured from the combination of a variety art glass in certain locations. Outside the building ample space will be afforded for the erection of pavilions, booths and stands, for the accommodation of such exhibitors as prefer outside locations.

The special regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club was sailed Thursday in a brisk southeast breeze. The Club offered a prize of $250 to the winners in the respective classes, and the *Boston Herald* offered a $1,000 silver cup to the winner in first class sloops. It is estimated that 50,000 people witnessed the race from the shore and hundreds of small boats were freighted with humanity. The course was an equilatoral triangle of thirty-six miles. The starting signal was given at 11.30. The Volunteer and Puritan crossed the starting line the same second, followed by the Atlantic, Mayflower and Priscilla in the order named. The Volunteer was never headed, but led the fleet over the entire course, winning the Herald cup easily, the Puritan being her only real competitor. The Mayflower was badly handled and finished last. The Volunteer achieved another victory on Monday, at Vineyard Haven, winning the Providence cup for first class sloops.

The west bound passenger express train on the Southern Pacific was run off the switch near Papago, about fifteen miles east of Tuscon, Arizona, Wednesday night, by four masked men. The engine was ditched and the express robbed of about $3,500. The robbery occurred at the same point where the west-bound express was robbed in April last. On the track beyond where the train was brought to a standstill, the robbers had fastened three torpedoes, to warn the engineer and compel him to stop his train. As soon as the train went into the ditch one of the robbers who was on the bank commenced firing his rifles. They went to the mail car and made the men come out, then to the express car and ordered the messenger to come out, but he would not open the doors. They then blew the door open with a giant cartridge, and forced the mail agent to go into the car ahead. Two of the robbers then went in and one of them had Route Agent Gault and the mail agent in one end of the car, while the other covered Smith, the Messenger, with a revolver, and made him open the safe, and put the money in a sack. They struck him over the head with a revolver once.

Peter Shaw, of West Winfield, N. Y., was afflicted with a severe cough, with pain in the side and lungs and general depression, causing himself and friends great alarm. He tried many remedies with no good results. One bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY completely cured him.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BRIGHTON, Aug. 16, 1887.

Amount of live stock at market—Cattle 2186; Sheep and lambs 7360, Swine 16,090; Horses 175, Veal calves 60.

Number from the different States: Western cattle, 1891; Canadian cattle, 000, Northern and Eastern cattle, 180; Connecticut cattle 5; Western sheep and lambs 6400; Maine sheep and lambs 100; Western swine, 15,840; Massachusetts store pigs 250; Canadian sheep and lambs, 000.

Prices of Western Beef Cattle per 100 lbs. live weight—Choice $5 25@5 40; first $5 00 @5 10 second $4 75@4 85; third quality $4 25@4 50; poorest grades of coarse Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Stags, Texan, Colorado, etc., $4 00@4 10.

Brighton Hides 6¼@7c. per lb.
Brighton Tallow 3½@3¾c. per lb.
Country Hides, 6@6¼c per lb.
Country Tallow 2½@2¾c. per lb.
Calf Skins 8¼@8c per lb.
Lamb Skins 50@65c each.
Extra heavy wool skins, $1 25@1 75 each.
Cow hides 6c per lb.
Sheared skins 25@35c each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

By Number.		Price per 100 lbs live wt.	Live wt.	Average wt.
A. N. Monroe	15	5 00	"	1418
do	25	5 00	"	1545
do	26	5 10	"	1533
do	18	4 95	"	1490
do	20	4 90	"	1360
do	25	4 75	"	1427
do	16	4 60	"	1400
do	28	4 40	"	1260
Farrell&McFlynn	6	5,00	"	1300
do	16	4 90	"	1350
do	15	4 85	"	1327
do	9	4 87½	"	1200
do	5	4 60	"	1253
do	10	4 50	"	1202
do	5	4 40	"	1290

Working Oxen.—Trade for this class of live stock has been extremely dull in the demand, drovers refusing to bring stock to market, claiming that they are unable to find purchasers who will pay values equal to the cost in the country. The offerings for the week were brought to market by speculators and jobbers and the transactions were few, those noted being of a speculative character and between dealers, therefore we do not think it would lead those who may be looking for informations in the columns of THE GLOBE to make a note on the sales. Quotations: $95@100@125 @135@145@150@175.

Milch Cows and Springers—The demand during the past week has been active and dealers were in high glee; values were firm and drovers had no difficulty in obtaining prices which gave them a good profit. The demand for extra good dairy cows was such that the market was cleared before the close. Sales were noted by William Scollans 1 new milch cow, $75; 3 new milch cows, $65 each; 2 milch cows $44; 12 cows and springers $40 each; A. P. Stone 1 new milch cow $80; 7 new milch cows $50 each; 1 springer $45; Aldrich & Johnson, 1 new milch cow $48; 3 milch cows $42 each; J. S. Henry 1 new milch cow $67; 8 milch cows and springers, $50 each; D. Keenan 1 new milch cow $52; 3 new milch cows $45 each; I. C. Libby & Son, 2 new milch cows $38 each; 1 springer $37. Quotations—Choice, $60@80; ordinary $45@55; common, $28@37.

Swine—The arrivals from the West were consigned wholly to home slaughterers and were taken directly from the cars to the slaughter-house. The following consignees received the shipments of the week: John P. Squire & Co., Charles H. North & Co., Niles Brothers. Quotations: Western fat hogs, 5@5¾c per lb, live weight; country dressed, 6¼@6½c per lb. Store in light supply; the demand slow; those on offer brought to market from the neighboring cities and towns, and disposed in all manner of ways from $1 50 to $10 per head, and from 6c to 10c per lb. live weight.

Veal Calves—Trade was fair and the offerings were taken at a decline from last week. Quotations: Choice, 5@5½c per lb; ordinary 4¼@4¾c per lb; common, 2½@3c per lb; bobs, $1 25@$1 50 each.

Store Cattle—Receipts light, demand dull. The offerings in fair condition for slaughtering. Quotations: Yearlings, $8@15; two-year olds, $11@21; three-year olds, $17@33.

Sheep and Lambs—The arrivals were all from the West and consigned to slaughterers; taken direct from cars to slaughter house, costing landed: Sheep, 4@5c per lb; lambs, 5¾@6c per lb, live weight.

REMARKS. The arrivals for the week figure up a total of 117 carloads of Western beef cattle for home and export trade; of sheep and lambs we find 35 double-deck carloads for the week. Trade for Western beef cattle for home slaughterers' supplies was active in the demand, and values were considered firmer. Trade among the retail dealers was more active than it has been for six months, drovers claiming that the strong demand was due to the short supply of Western dressed beef. Among the wholesale dealers we found the same feeling as regarded the demand, while they claimed values were no higher than they were one week ago, quality considered. Home slaughterers were on the grounds upon the arrival of trains and without much argument bought their supplies, and in larger numbers than they have during the past month. This is due to the active demand made on Boston market for Brighton dressed beef. The advices from British markets show prices for Amerisan cattle off, yet shippers claim if the values cabled to-day can be maintained, they can see a margin of profit. The demand for export beeves is active.

Report of Union Stock Market.

[Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer.]

WATERTOWN, Aug. 16, 1887.

Names of Drovers.	No. Cattle.	Sheep.	Veals.
E. Piper,	00	200	00
E. L. Libby,	19	00	21
C. H. Merrill,	40	00	55
Arnold & Merrill,	00	200	00
I. H. Libby,	10	00	10
W. W. Hall,	16	50	22
G. Cooledge,	20	00	30
J. L. Best,	00	200	00
Trafton & Wardwell,	22	00	10
Leroy Libby,	2	00	10
G. E. Lincoln,	14	00	00
Mr. Littlefield,	6	00	6
I. C. Libby & Sons,	50	400	90
J. W. McKenney,	00	203	00
L. N. Richards,	5	152	00

MARKET.

The market opened fairly active, which was expected by dealers, as the large hotel at Union market was full to overflowing, every room being occupied Monday night by an anxious throng of buyers and sellers. Trains being all in early on time, the channels of trade ran smooth, and goods of all kinds changed hands rapidly at fair prices. All kinds of live stock sold at fair prices except beef, which still remains in the back ground, and does not bring a satisfactory price. Western steers still hold out, and sell at 4 to 4½ cents live, or 6 to 7 cents dressed weight, which holds all New England beef cattle in check.

SALES.

C. H. Merrill sold two oxen at 6¾ cents, good white faces, that would dress 2000 lbs., best pair from Maine, 4 oxen for work, 6 feet, 9 inches, well matched, at $110 per pair, two 3-year-old steers, that weighed alive 2100 lbs., at 4 cents, four springers at $40 each.

L. N. Richards sold two steers, 1900 lbs. live, at 3¾ cents, two beef cows at 3 cents live weight 1600 lbs., 50 sheep averaging 100 lbs. at 4 cents, 5 rams at 3 cents live, 100 lambs at 6 cents, averaging 60 lbs.

J. W. McKenney sold his Presque Isle lot at 6¾ for the lambs, 4 cents for the sheep live.

I. C. Libby sold nearly all of the Maine veal calves, 200 head, to Hollis & Co., at 5¾ cents live weight, averaging 140 lbs., young ones at $2 each; 10 cows at $35 to $45 each; 400 lambs at 6 to 6¾ cents live weight; fat sheep at 4 cents.

E. Piper sold his Aroostook lot of lambs at 6½ cents live weight, averaging 65 lbs.; sheep, 4 cents.

THE DEMANDS OF THE MARKET.

Fine fat steers that will dress 6 to 8 hundred each. Choice fat heifers will bring a good price and are in demand. Veal calves are easily sold and bring a good price. Lambs that will average 60 lbs. or more sell well; lighter ones should be kept back to grow. Fat sheep will bring more now than later and sell well. Some enquiry for mated workers. No demand for old cows or old springers. Young heifers sell hard and should not be shipped out of Maine. Any farmer can take a two-year-old heifer and veal her own calf, and then fat two more on the same heifer and have her clear, which is better than forcing them on this market to be sacrificed at a price leaving but little for the animal when the bills are paid. As veal is in style and sells well, we Maine farmers must have some to sell; we must convert some of our fall feed and large hay crop into saleable live stock, such as veal calves, early lambs and young beef; anything that can be raised quick and at a profit. Most certainly we are doing a wise thing in forwarding our early lambs and fat sheep, which crowds out Western. This will steady the market and add largely to the value of our flocks and herds. We wish to remind our readers of the close proximity to our two State Fairs which will probably astonish the world, as we know of parties who will show the finest herd of cattle ever shown on this continent. We hope to meet the farmers of Maine and note their productions. We are doing some tall boasting in regard to our fine exhibits, and hope the farmers will protect us by showing our visitors, who will be numerous, an abundant product, both in live stock and horses and field crops, as Maine with her rich soil is capable of taking the lead.

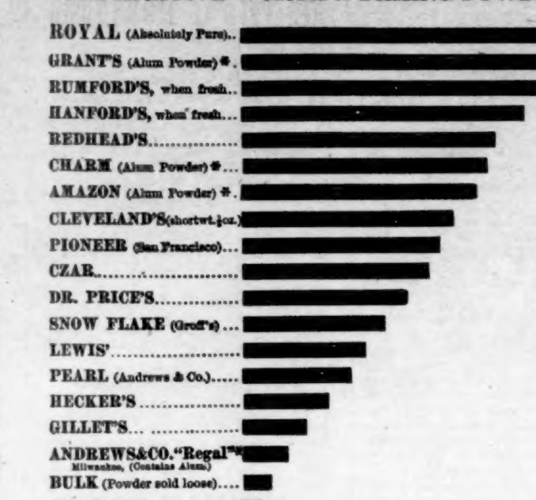
I. C. LIBBY.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

United States Bonds,	3's,		(reg.)	
"	"	New 4s,	(reg.)	127
"	"	"	(coup.)	127
"	"	New 4½	(reg.)	108½
"	"	4½	(coup.)	109⅞
"	"	Pacific Ists.		115

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, Aug. 16, 1887.

FLOUR AND MEAL. The market for flour maintains a steady tone with a moderate demand. Our quotations include the prices asked for large and small lots. We quote fine at $2 30@2 80; superfine, $2 70 @3 20; extras and seconds at $3 10@3 90; Minnesota bakers at $4 00@4 50; Michigan stone ground at $4 00@4 40; winter wheat rollers at $4 15@4 60; winter wheat patents at $4 50@5 00, and spring wheat patents as $4 65@5 10 per bbl. Corn meal is firm, with sales of kiln-dried at 2 30@2 35, and granulated at $3@3 10 per bbl. Oat meal is in steady demand with sales of fine at $5 10@5 20, and cut $5 75@5 90 per bbl. Rye flour has been selling in small lots at $3 25 per bbl.

GRAIN. There is no change in corn. The demand is fair and prices steady. Sales of steamer yellow at 55¾c. High mixed is held at 56@56½c; steamer yellow at 55¾c, and steamer mixed at 54½ @55c. Oats rule easy, but prices are without material change. We continue to quote choice clipped at 41@41½; No. 1 white and barley at 40@40½; No. 2 white in elevators, at 38½@39c, and on track at 37½@38c; No. 3 white at 37@38, and mixed at 36@37c per bush. On call to-day there were sales of 9 cars No. 2 white October at 37c and 3 cars year at 36⅞c per bush. The closing prices were as follows; For cash, 38⅞c bid and 38½ asked; August, 38⅞ bid and 38¾ asked; September new, 37½c asked; September, regular, 38⅞ asked; October 36⅞c bid and 37c asked; year, 36¾c bid and 36⅞@37 asked; May, 40⅝c bid and 41¼c asked. Settling price 38⅞c per bush.

EILLFEED. Bran is steady with a fair demand. We quote spring at $18 00 and winter at $19 00; Middlings at $18 00@21 50, and Cotton Seed Meal at $25 50@26 on spot, and $24 50 to arrive.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE. The butter market is quiet, with a fair request. Prices are the same as noted yesterday.

Cheese is very firm. There is a good demand, with quite free selling. The quotations are: Choice northern and western, in job lots, 11@12c; round lots, 10@11½c; fair to good, 8@9½c. The Liverpool market is quoted at 57s.

Eggs are steady and unchanged at the quotations of yesterday. For beans, the market is firm, and prices are strong at the advance.

Irish potatoes are steady at: Extras in Bristols, Jerseys and natives, $2.25. Sweet potatoes are firmer at $3.75 on extras.

HAY. Receipts of hay are falling off and choice grades are firmer. Sales at $18 to $19 per ton, the outside for extra. Medium quality rules at $15 to $17 and inferior at $12 to $14 per ton. Rye straw is in moderate demand at $13 to $14 per ton.

Augusta City Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MAINE FARMER]

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 17.

APPLES—Green apples, $5 00 per bbl.; evaporated 00@00c per lb.

BEANS—Pea beans 2 00; Yellow Eyes $1 40.

BUTTER—Good Firkin Butter sells for 15c; Ball Butter 15@20c.

CHEESE—10@12c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—$1 45 per cwt.

EGGS—16c per dozen.

FLOUR—St. Louis $5 00@5 50; Patent 6 00.

GRAIN—Corn 58@60c; oats 40@45; barley 80c. Rye $1 00.

HAY—$12 00@15 00.

STRAW—Loose $6@$7; pressed $8@$10.

HONEY—Choice Aroostook 15@16c.

HIDES AND SKINS—Cow and ox hides, 6c; bulls and stags, 4c; calf skins, 6c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime $1 10 per cask; cement $1 75.

LARD—Tierce 7@7½; Dom. 7½@8c.

MEAL—Corn 57@59; rye 90@1 00.

PRODUCE—New potatoes, 90@$1 00 per bu.; new cabbages, 2@2½c per lb; squash, 3c per lb; turnips, $1 00 per bushel; beets, 2c per lb.

PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork 7@8c; beef per side 7½@8c; ham 11@12c; fowls 8@10c; mutton 7@8c; spring lamb 10@11c; veal 7@8c; spring chickens 18@22c; Old turkeys 12½c; round hog 7c.

SHORTS—$1 25 per hundred.

Portland Market.

WEDNESDAY, Aug 17.

APPLES—Green, $3.00@3.50 per bbl.; Evaporated, 16@19c per lb.

BUTTER—19@20 for choice family; creamery, 25@26c.

BEANS—Pea, $1 90@2 00; Yellow Eyes, $1 50@1 65.

CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory, 9½@12½c; N. Y. Factory, 9½@12½.

FLOUR—Superfine, $2 75@3 75; Spring X and XX, $4 15@4 35; Roller Michigan, $4 50@4 75; St. Louis Winter Patents, $4 75@5 00.

FISH—Cod Shore, $3 75@4 00; bank, $3 50@4 00; Scaled herring per box, 16@20c; Mackerel per bbl, Shore No 1, $16 00@18 00.

GRAIN—Corn, bag lots, 55@56; oats, 41@42c; cotton seed, car lots, $25 25@25 50; cotton seed, bag lots, $26 00@27 00; sacked bran, car lots, $17 50@18 50; sacked bran, bag lots, $19 00@20 00; middlings, car lots, $19 00@21 00; middlings, bag lots, $20 00@23 00.

LARD—Per tierce, 7¼@7⅝c per lb; per tub, 7¼@7⅝c; pail, 7½@8¼c.

PROVISIONS—Fowl, 16@17c; eggs, 18@19c; potatoes, $2 25 per bbl.; extra beef, $8 00@8 50; pork backs, $18 00@18 50; clear, $17 50@18 00; hams, 12@12½c; covered, 12½@13c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

TUESDAY, Aug 16.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 2000; firmer for best; others good; shipping steers, 3 25@4 90; stockers and feeders, 1 75 @3 30; cows, bulls and mixed, 1 15@2 80; Texas cattle 2 60@3 50.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; shipments 3,000; market strong; rough and mixed 4 50@5 00; packing and shipping at 5 00@5 50, light at 5 00@5 30; skips 3 00@3 50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,000; shipments 500; steady; native muttons at 3 50@4 50; Western at 3 10@3 70; Texans 2 50@3 70; Lambs 4 00@5 00 per 100 lbs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

Buy the Best.

Elastic Starch has no superior in the market. It imparts a beautiful finish to the fabric. It goes further than any other starch and is more economical to use.

The Clark & Chaplin Ice Company, Portland, cut and housed ice as follows last winter: In Bowdoinham, 45,000 tons; Pittston, 32,000 tons; Cape Elizabeth, 35,000 tons; Sebago, 13,000 tons; Saco, 3,500 tons. They employ ten delivery teams on an average during the year.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Items and Incidents.

The cranberry crop of Cape Cod will, it is estimated, be worth $500,000.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. We know of no remedy for dyspepsia more successful than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It acts gently, yet surely and efficiently, tones the stomach and other organs, removes the faint feeling, creates a good appetite, cures headache, and refreshes the burdened mind. Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It will do you good.

The imports of iron and steel for the fiscal year of 1887 were heavier than in any other year, except that of 1880. The total cost to our people for the iron and steel imported the past year, including freight, insurance, duties, etc., was $63,000,000.

Young, old, and middle aged, all experience the wonderfully beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children, suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald head, or with any scrofulous taint, become healthy and strong by the use of this medicine. Six bottles, $5.

The tobacco crop is a failure. There is nothing the matter, however, with the cabbages. Havanas will be as plentiful as ever.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Herr Boettel, the foremost German tenor of the age, receives $1000 per night.

No Cooking.

Elastic Starch requires no cooking, yet it gives a beautiful and glossy finish to linen and other fabrics, which cannot be obtained by the uses of any other starch.

Western farmers are estimated to have lost over $300,000,000 by the drouth.

After trying all the other plasters, salves, lotions, get relief and cure by using a *Hop Plaster*.

MAINE PENSIONS. The following pensions have been granted to Maine people:
Betsey, widow of David Cain, Portland.
Samuel, father of Roswell Hedgewood, Brownville.
Aiden, father of John Wurr, Veazie.
Enoch L. Robinson, Bangor.
Charles Lancill, Bangor.
Reuben McKay, East Knox.
Joseph E. Babb, West Gardiner.
Daniel Lothrop, North Wayne.
Alpheus Rowell, Clinton.
Oren Whitemore, Mechanic Falls.
George W. Storer, New Sharon.
Fred A. Frazier, Bangor.
Charles S. Vose, Knox.
Isaac Comery, Waldoboro.
Abner M. Clement, Kenduskeag.
William W. Larrabee, Mars Hill.
Isaiah Demeritt, Addison Point.
Charles M. Webster, Unity.
Isaac Pray, Lagrange.
Alonzo J. Bachelder, Monroe.
Eben Johnson, South Dover.
Joel D. Grover, Weld.
Bradbury Hall, Farmington Falls.
Hiram Hillman, Peru.
Horace M. Haynes, Charles Haynes, Charlotte Fernando, C. Bolster, Fort Fairfield.
Stephen F. Wheeler, Dexter.
Edward Bird, Gardiner.
Ellen F., widow of Erastus Daggett, East Union.
Hannah H., mother of Amos H. Burnham, Castine.
Daniel, father of Franklin Tibbetts, Burlington.
Original, invalid, Moses H. Witham, Canaan.
Jeremiah Mink, Orland.
James H. McIntosh, Vinalhaven.
Isaac Lowry, South Cushing.
Richard W. Withee, Caribou.
Convers Webb, Skowhegan.
William Haskell, Hudson, increase.
Sidney E. Edwards, Oxford.
George W. Day, Holden.
Martin Brown, Topsham.
Philip Z. Mealy, Togus.
Gardiner E. Blake, West Sullivan.
Simon L. Norton, Lee.
Albert O. Hall, Bangor.
Isaac D. Fuller, Buckfield.
William P. Undair, Palmyra.
Chandler Brackett, Washington.
Judson Rolfe, South Lubec.
James Smiley, Auburn.
M. T. Allen Wilder, Dennysville.
Timothy M. Bean, Locke's Mills.
Artemas Foster, East Machias.
Sylvester E. Murdock, Buckfield.
Juliet M., widow of Benjamin Clement, Rockville, original invalid.
Arthur Case, South Casco.
Frances W. Bridges, Bucksport.
Winslow Avery, Greenfield, increase.
Daniel Everett, Washburn.
Hiram M. Lowell, Oamon.
Samuel Boyden, Pembroke.
Stephen E. Young, Camden.
Addison S. Young, Bryon.
William C. Kenyon, Dexter, reissued.
Stearns S. Graves, Round Pond.
James E. Jackson, East Northport.
Albert W. Bradbury, Portland.
Anthony Vedder, National Home.
Shepherd Young, Portland.

TWO GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIPS. Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb have planned two very attractive excursions across the continent for September and October. Both parties will take the picturesque Northern Pacific route, going the entire length of that line, passing over the new Cascade division with its novel and interesting Switchback. The two tours will occupy respectively sixty-six and fifty-one days, or, if preferred, the stay on the Pacific Coast can be extended to any desired length, the return tickets being good on any train until next July. The dates of departure from Boston are Monday, September 12, and Tuesday, October 11. A descriptive circular can be obtained of W. Raymond, 296 Washington street, opposite School street, Boston.

SKIN TORTURES OF A LIFETIME INSTANTly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a real Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.

This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure

Eczema, tetter, ringworm, psoriasis, lichen, pruritus, scall head, dandruff, and every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when physicians and all known remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

A FINE FARM

For Sale or Exchange.

Located in Readfield, Kennebec County. Situated on the outskirts of the village, ten minutes' walk to schools, church and the Post-Office; within fifteen minutes' ride from the Depot. This beautiful farm is located on the shores of the well-known Lake Maranocook, overlooking a sheet of water surpassed by no other view on the lake. The buildings stand on an elevation of land and consist of a two story House, 22x40, with ell and wood-shed about 18x50, barn 40x50; stable and hog-pen, 30x40, with corn barn, tool sheds and other out-buildings, mostly new. The buildings alone cost over $6,000. There are about 90 acres of land, well divided into tillage, pasture, etc. It is an excellent place for summer boarders; cuts about 30 tons of good English hay, with five or six hundred apple trees of all sizes, with plenty of pear and plum trees, with small fruit of all kinds. There is an ample supply of never-failing water for both house and farm. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, having had several thousand dollars expended upon it within the last five years. The farm will be sold for about one-half of what the buildings cost, say nothing about other expenditures. About one-half of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired, at a low rate of interest. Sold for no fault. In short, it is one of the best locations and one of the best village farms in the County. For particulars inquire of WM. HARVEY, on the premises, or, F. L. HAMLIN, Augusta. Correspondence solicited. 3140

LIGHTNING'S WORK. During the late severe thunder shower at Larone, the lightning took rather an eccentric turn on the farm of Chas. Packard, first striking a short stick standing in a potato field and used for crow lines, running down that to the ground, thence flying off on a tangent in all directions, scattering potatoes and vines around promiscuously and expending its force in barrowing up the ground in good shape. The house stands fifteen rods away on one side, the woods twenty on the other, while an apple tree and numerous large boulders are within the field. Mr. Packard's mother, who was at his house at that time, was quite severely affected by the shock.

Married.

In Auburn, Aug. 6, Jarius S. Frost to Jeanie A. Mitchell.
In Brunswick, July 27, Henry Hodgdon, of Brunswick, to Addie M. Green of Freeport; Aug. 2, Francois Drapeau to Josephine Lamard.
In Bath, August 6, Frank Ambrose to Caroline Cheboux, both of Bath; Aug. 8, Herbert Hodgkins to Joanna M. Seigers, both of Bath.
In Biddeford, Aug. 9, Clarence A. Noble to Belle Quimby; Aug. 10, Frank H. Works of Fitchburg, Mass., to Bessie E. Morris of Biddeford.
In Bucksport Centre, Aug. 9, Ambrose F. Pendleton of Brewer, to Nellie E. Parker of Bucksport Centre.
In Bangor, Aug. 1, Ernest R. Wiswell of Brewer, to Effie E. Smith of Bangor; Aug. 2, James E. Elliott to Abbie J. Lunt, both of Bangor; Aug. 1, Charles E. Inman of Bangor, to Mrs. Lucy I. Spencer of Greenbush; Feb. 14, Charles V. Page to Flora E. Peavey, both of Bangor; Aug. 5, Elias B. Getchell to Emma M. Newman, both of Bangor; Aug. 10, John R. Roberts to Agnes Dent, both of Bangor.
In Boston, July 29, Tobias L. Roberts of Bar Harbor, to Hattie Rolfe of West Gouldsboro.
In Cornish, July 26, Hartley Lord of Parsonfield, to Maud Farnham of Cornish.
In Calais, July 28, Wm. McLeod to Vella Henry; Aug. 2, S. F. Hill to Minnie J. Bamford of St David, N. B.
In Camden, Aug. 4, Orren W. Currier to May E. Richardson, both of Lincolnville.
In Dover, Aug. 6, Arthur L. Hersey to Caroline M. Perry, both of Dover; Aug. 8, Frank Hutchinson to Jennie R. Woodward, both of Dover; July 31, Edward Washburn to Helen E. Barrett, both of Dover.
In Dedham, July 3, George B. Wakefield of Sullivan, to Abby E. Varnum of Holden.
In Dennysville, July 16, Stephen H. Lincoln to Annie E. Ewan, both of Perry.
In Deer Isle, July 25, Howard G. Spofford of Portland, to Jennie M. C. Russ of Deer Isle.
In Garland, July 30, John S. Curtis to Helen May Preble, both of Garland.
In Gilead, Aug. 3, Goodwin E. Cole to Adah Elliott.
In Gardiner, July 29, S. S. Moore to Annie McDonald, both of Augusta.
In Harmony, July 30, Charles B. Brown of Harmony, to Mary F. Getchell, formerly of Hallowell.
In Harrison, July 27, Joseph H. Purington to Ella M. Keen, both of Harrison.
In Harpswell, Aug. 7, Elijah B. Estes of Harpswell, to Alice B. Thompson of Chebeague Island.
In Hollis, Aug 6, Chas. A. Bowdoin of Hollis, to Martha L. Knowlton of Deering.
In Jackson, Aug. 7, Chas. E. Perkins to Abbie E. Jewett, both of Belfast.
In Malden, Mass., Aug. 9, Charles Dolley of Waterville, to Florence Gould of Malden, Mass.
In Montpelier, Vt., July 26, J. F. Conlon of Barre, Vt., to Mrs. E. J. Nelson of Rockland.
In Milltown, July 20, Frank T. Crafts, of Baring, to Martha J. Stevens of St. George, N. B.
In Mt. Desert, Aug. 8, John E. Stanley of Eden, to Lillian A. Davis of Mt. Desert.
In Orland, Carlton A. Sawyer to Ella V. Buker, both of Orland.
In Portland, Aug. 8, John Farrington of Boston, to Minnie Louise Fassett of Portland.
In Rowley, Mass., June 9, Harry H. Cochrane of Gardiner, to Ida L. Gott of Monmouth.
In Readfield, July 30, Harold E. Martin of Winthrop, to Mae S. Morrill of Readfield.
In Robbinston, July 28, Samuel H. Nickerson of Calais, to Ellen Bloodgood Hunt of Robbinston.
In Rockland, Aug. 6, L. C. Cobb of Rockland, to Minnie Moore of Camden; Aug. 9, A. W. Fenner of Providence, R. I., to Alice V., daughter of Capt. A. K. Spear of Rockland.
In Skowhegan, Aug. 6, George Elsmore to Etta Griffin, both of Skowhegan; August 8, John B. Young to Mrs. Sarah B. Smith, both of Skowhegan.
In South Hope, Aug. 4, George W. Parker of Waterbury, Conn., to Mrs. Sylva L. Hastings of South Hope.
In Southport, Aug. 6, Levi H. Runnells to Annie Cromwell, both of Bath.
In South Waterford, July 24, William D. Sargent of Waltham, Mass., to Clara F. Perry of South Waterford.
In Sunset, July 31, John S. Judkins of Sunset, to Sarah Judkins of So. Deer Isle.
In Turner, Aug. 10, Walter M. Briggs to Emma M. Berry, both of Turner.
In Winslow, Aug. 8, W. S. B. Runnells to Mrs. Susan Luce.
In Waterville, Aug. 8, Walter S. Gifford to Lue E. Hoxie, both of Fairfield.
In West Phillips, Aug. 1, William H. McKenny to Jennie E. Hewey, both of Phillips.
In Wales, July 30, Sylvanus F. Marston to Annie M. Jenkins.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Died.

In this city, Aug. 14, Hiram Wilson, aged 77 years.
In this city, Aug. 10, Sarah H., daughter of the late Chas. B. Hamilton of Portland, aged 47 years.
In this city, Aug. 9, Garrett Nolan, aged 71 years.
In Atlantic, (Swan's Island), Aug. 2, Mrs. Joanna (Staples) Torrey, widow of the late Levi Torrey, aged 69 years.
In Anson, Aug. 6, Hon. Wm. R. Flint, aged 90 years.
In Athens, July 27, Elizabeth, wife of Bernet Eaton, aged 67 years.
In Bath, Aug. 11, Sarah E., daughter of David and Letitia Deering, aged 9 months; Aug. 10, William A., son of Eleazer and Mary A. King, aged 11 months; Aug. 10, Christopher Y. Sprague, aged 87 years 10 months.
In Buda, Ill., July 31, Mrs. Emily R. Waite, daughter of Joseph Weston, formerly of Skowhegan, aged 48 years 11 months.
In Belfast, Aug. 6, Susan E., daughter of Joseph Bean, Esq., aged 42 years; Aug. 5, Eliza, wife of John Poor, aged 75 years.
In Bangor, Ellen M. Mullen, aged 17 years 1 month; Aug. 12, Mrs. Hannah McDonough, aged 90 years; Aug. 6, suddenly, of apoplexy, at the residence of Levi L. Alden, Jane Smith, aged 84 years; July 27, Hebron Luce, formerly of Industry, aged 75 years 11 months.
In West Bangor, at the residence of James Berry, Mrs. Rachel Sproul, aged 84 years 10 months.
In Biddeford, Aug. 3, Delina Herbert, aged 34 years; Aug. 4, Frank Clement, aged 62 years.
In Bridgton, Aug. 6, Wealthy, widow of George Rogers, aged 87 years 4 months; Aug. 8, Clara Ellen, daughter of Joseph P. and Dollie F. Ingalls, aged 1 year 1 month.
In Bowdoinham, July 28, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, aged 63 years.
In Calais, Aug. 4, Asher B. Bassford, aged 82 years; Aug. 6, infant son of Robert M. and Lottie M. Fales; Aug. 7, Georgie Cogswell, aged 15 months; Aug. 8, Mary B. Hill, aged 11 months.
In Crawford, Aug. 3, Mary Fairhead, aged 19 years, 5 months.
In Cleveland, O., Aug. 9, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. K. Munson, Mrs. Abbie L. Fogg, formerly of Auburn, aged 75 years, 2 months.
In Columbia Falls, Aug. 4, Lillian, daughter of Geo. A. and Julia Bucknam, aged 24 years 3 months; July 31, Calvin Grant, aged 72 years.
In Cornville, July 5, Elizabeth French, widow of Dea. Daniel Paine, aged 75 years.
In Columbia, Conn., Aug. 3, John A. Hutchins, aged 49 years 4 months, formerly of Maine.
In Deering, Aug. 10, Almira Robinson, aged 60 years.
In Deer Island, Aug. 6, Maude E. McLaughlin, aged 9 years 4 months.
In Eddington, Aug. 9, Albion P. Bradbury, aged 69 years 10 months.
In East Machias, July 31, Mrs. Agnes Jordan, mother of Mrs. John Jasper, aged 92 years.
In Freeman, July 27, Lizzie A. Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Alfred Whitney, aged 24 years; Aug. 2, Mrs. Jane, wife of Allen Blanchard, aged 83 years.
In Fort Fairfield, Aug. 4, Minnie Giberson, aged about 21 years.
In Franklin, July 29, after a lingering illness, Abbie Jellison, aged 19 years 10 months.
In Farmingdale, Aug. 5, W. S. Walker, aged 26 years.
In Georgetown, Aug. 4, Wm. T. Newdick, aged 74 years 11 months.
In Gardiner, Aug. 6, Mrs. Catharine Shaw, aged 83 years.
In Hampden, Aug. 5, Nettie A., daughter of Geo. H. and Augusta M. Tenney, aged 13 years, 10 months.
In Hope, Aug. 8, Joseph Graves, aged 82 years 4 months. Remains taken to South Thomaston for interment.
In Houlton, Aug. 2, Frank Elmer, infant son of James and Katie L. O'Brien, aged 1 year 4 months; Aug. 6, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Johnson, Mrs. Jean M. Pattangall, aged 20 years, 11 months, wife of W.R. Pattangall of Pembroke.
In Islesboro, July 31, Capt. Daniel Philbrook, aged 71 years, 3 months.
In Jefferson, Aug. 4, Barnabas Hussey, aged 79 years 5 months.
In Kingfield, Aug. 8, Mrs. Benj. Webster, aged about 75 years.
In Kennebunkport, Aug. 6, Mary F., widow of the late Amos Chase of Saco.
In Lubec, Aug. 8, Susan, wife of Lyman Gupdill, aged 42 years 10 months.
In Milltown, Aug. 3, Mary A. Lamb, aged 37 years; Aug. 5, George A. Shappy, aged 19 years 9 months; Aug. 8, Mrs. Mary Hanson, aged 70 years 2 months.
In Matinicus, Aug. 3, Betsey, wife of Oliver Condon.
In Minneapolis, Minn., July 2, Horace Overlock, formerly of Liberty, Me., aged 64 years.
In Ocean Point, Aug. 10, Lewis C. Dunton of Augusta, aged 59 years 6 months.
In Orrington, Aug. 7, Isaac Barstow, aged 66 years.
In Old Orchard, Aug. 4, Mrs. Copley G. Rumery of Biddeford, aged 49 years 3 months.
In Patten, July 8, Maria E. Barton, aged 21 years 10 months, daughter of George A. and Sophronia Barton, of Moro Plantation, Me.
In Phipsburg, Aug. 10, Alice B., daughter of Charles T. and Sarah Sinclair, aged 1 year 8 months.
In Princeton, Aug. 6, Laura F. Greenlaw, aged 35 years, 3 months.
In Pembroke, July 29, Salome, wife of Charles Clark, aged 70 years.
In Prout's Neck, Aug. 5, Martha Alice, only child of Wm. and Martha Grewer, aged 15 months.
In Presque Isle, Aug. 7, John Rines, aged 85 years.
In Portland, August 3, Grace, infant daughter of James E. and Nellie Owen, aged 3 months; Aug. 7, Mrs. Eliza A. Fitch, aged 85 years 6 months; Aug. 8, Christina Jacobson, aged 30 years 1 month; Aug. 6, Mrs. Ellen Herbert, aged 54 years; Aug. 12, John O'Brion, aged 65 years; Aug. 9, James F. Sheldon.
In Rockland, Aug. 3, Marilda A., wife of Renaldo H. Miller, aged 34 years 4 months. The remains were taken to Washington for interment; Aug. 3, Margaret Miller, aged 86 years; Aug. 9, Emily F. Ames, aged 62 years 6 months.
In Randolph, Aug. 8, Elizabeth H. Whitehouse, aged 68 years 8 months.

In Sumner, Aug. 6, Jonathan Briggs, aged 78 years.
In Skowhegan, Aug. 3, Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, aged 60 years; Aug. 2, Annie, daughter of Ambrose and Helen Spaulding, aged 17 years; Aug. 6, Seth Crowell, formerly of Belgrade, aged 78 years 6 months.
In Scarborough, Aug. 5, Frank W., son of James and Ella Merrill, aged 3 years, 7 months.
In Sabatis, Aug. 10, Freddie, son of Mr. Edward and Mrs. Elmira Marr, aged 7 months.
In Thomaston, Aug. 1, Daniel Ladd, aged 57 yrs.
In Union, July 31, Manning Walcott, aged 74 yrs., 3 months.
In Vinalhaven, Aug. 6, Mark Webster, aged about 17 years.
In Waterville, Aug. 11, Mrs. E. H. Young, aged 45 years; Aug. 11, Rosanna Pooler, aged 42 years; Aug. 11, Frank Clukey, aged 8 months.
In West Buxton, Aug. 8, Sarah J., wife of A. K. P. Lord, aged 56 years 6 months.
In Woolwich, Aug. 6, Eugenia P., daughter of Ernest L. and Etta Huse of Bath, aged 2 months.
In Winthrop, July 31, Dolly, widow of the late Elijah Jacobs, aged 84 years, 4 months.
In Waldoboro, July 28, Miss Poland of Bremen, Long Island, to which place her remains were taken for interment.
In West Gardiner, July 2, Richard Spear, aged 84 years.

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

HEN LICE.

"ROUGH ON RATS" is a complete preventive and destroyer of Hen Lice. Mix a 25c. box of "ROUGH ON RATS" to a pail of whitewash, keep it well stirred up while applying. Whitewash the whole interior of the Hennery; inside and outside of the nests. The cure is radical and complete.

POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, Shrubs, Trees, 1 pound or half the contents of a $1.00 box of "ROUGH ON RATS" (Agricultural Size) to be thoroughly mixed with one to two barrels of plaster, or what is better air slacked lime. Much depends upon thorough mixing, so as to completely distribute the poison. Sprinkle it on plants, trees or shrubs when damp or wet, and is quite effective when mixed with lime, dusted on without moisture. While in its concentrated state it is the most active and strongest of all Bug Poisons; when mixed as above is comparatively harmless to animals or persons, in any quantity they would take. If preferred to use in liquid form, a tablespoonful of the full strength "ROUGH ON RATS" Powder, well shaken, in a keg of water and applied with a sprinkling pot, spray syringe or whisk broom, will be found very effective. Keep it well stirred up while using. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. 15c., 25c. & $1. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J. 4t37

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

A party will leave Boston Monday, Sept. 12, for a Grand Tour of 66 Days to the Yellowstone National Park —AND— ACROSS THE CONTINENT!

Ten days in Wonderland, a Journey over the Entire line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, including the Famous Switchback, the Picturesque Puget Sound Region, the Columbia River, the Magnificent Mount Shasta Route from Oregon to California, Central and Southern California, with all their Famous Resorts. Homeward Journey by the Santa Fé Line. Incidental trip to the Yosemite Valley and Big Trees. Return Tickets Good Through the Winter and Spring.

A Party will leave Boston Tuesday, October 11, for a Grand Tour of 51 Days through the Pacific Northwest and California, Following the same route over the Northern Pacific Railroad, the New Overland Line from Oregon to California, etc. Return Tickets Also Good Through the Winter and Spring.

In addition to above there will be 40 Tours in September to the Leading Resorts of New England, Canada and the Middle States.

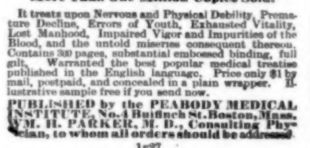
W. RAYMOND. I. A. WHITCOMB.

Send for descriptive circular, designating whether Pacific Coast Tours or the book of 40 September Trips is desired.

W. RAYMOND, 296 Washington St. (opp. School St.), Boston, Mass. 2t40

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.



More Than One Million Copies Sold.

It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the Blood, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 300 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrative sample free if you send now. PUBLISHED by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Boston, Mass. WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be addressed. 1y27

NON-RESIDENT TAXES

In the Town of READFIELD, in the County of Kennebec, for the Year 1886.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the town of Readfield for the year 1886, in bills committed to E. L. Hunton, Collector of said town, on the 8th day of June, 1887, has been returned by him to me as remaining unpaid on the 13th day of August, 1887, by his certificate of that date, and now remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if the said tax, interest and charges are not paid into the treasury of the said town within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will, without further notice, be sold at public auction at E. O. Bean's office in said town, on the 31st day of December, 1887, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Owner. Amount of Tax.
Mrs. Joanna Case, $12.18.

S. J. HAWES, Treasurer of the Town of Readfield. 3t40

NOTICE!

The undersigned, Commissioners of Insolvency in the estate of Perley Dow, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, will meet at the house of W. W. Washburn, in China Village, for the reception and hearing of claims against said estate, on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1887; Oct. 6, 1887; and Jan. 19, 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

O. G. HALL, F. O. BRAINARD. 3t40

WHY Suffer with Asthma?

If all persons who are sufferers with asthma will send a postal card with their Post Office address plainly written, directed to NOYES & CO., EAST SULLIVAN, Hancock Co., Me., they will receive by return mail something to their advantage. 2t40*

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere. 1y40

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SARAH D. NEAL, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to E. W. WHITEHOUSE. Aug. 8, 1887. 40*

FOR SALE!

WANTED TWO SMART YOUNG MEN to buy an express route between Boston and a neighboring city; long established.

EIGHT HORSES. FIVE TEAMS.
PRICE $3,000. EASY TERMS.
Address W. S. M., 11 Holworthy Pl., 2t40 Cambridge, Mass.

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other. Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Wholesale Agents, Boston, Mass. 1y49

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, notice has been given in writing to the Augusta Savings Bank, that Deposit Book No. 14731, issued by said Bank, is supposed to be lost, and a duplicate thereof is applied for—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that unless said deposit book is presented at said bank within six months from the third publication of this notice, a duplicate book will be issued to the lawful owner of said original deposit book, and the liability of said bank, on account of said original deposit book and accrued dividends, will forever cease, as provided by the laws of the State of Maine.

WM. R. SMITH, Treas. Augusta, Aug. 17, 1887. 3t40

Pure White Lead, LEAD PIPE and SHEET LEAD.

Our manufactures are fully warranted, and are unsurpassed by any in the market. Lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

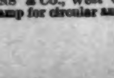
SALEM LEAD COMPANY, F. A. BROWN, Treas. 1y11 SALEM, MASS.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City. 1y47

LEARN TO MAKE CUSTOM COATS!

Those who desire to learn the trade of custom coat making should make application at once. First class coat maker as teacher. Steady employment and good wages to those who learn the trade.

CHARLES H. NASON, 26tf AUGUSTA, ME.



Pure POLAND CHINA SWINE, bred and for sale by RUFUS PRINCE, So. Turner, Me. 15tf

Chester White, Berkshire and Poland China PIGS, Fine Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies, Fox Hounds and Beagles, Sheep and Poultry; bred and for sale by W. GIBBONS & Co., West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for circular and price list. 1y7*

THE PEOPLE!

Who have been disappointed in the results obtained from the use of COCA Wines, BEEF Wine, and IRON, or the so called EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, should use

CHERRY MALT PHOSPHITES,

a combination of Wild Cherry, Extract Malt, and the Hypophosphites.

CHERRY-MALT acts on the Stomach and Liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for Dyspepsia in its various forms; Loss of Appetite, Headache, Insomnia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, etc.

If your Druggist does not keep it, send $1 for one bottle or $5 for six bottles. Express paid.

LIEBIG PHARMACAL CO., 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. 1y24

SUMMER SONGS, AUTUMN MELODIES, WINTER ANTHEMS, SPRING CAROLS,

By the thousand and hundred thousand, are found on the shelves of our great music store. If not "bursting into song," they are at least fully weighted with the best and most popular music of the day.

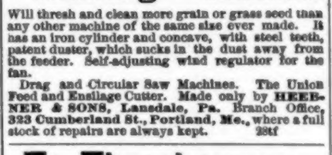
It is in vain to give any idea of the wealth of our Sheet Music catalogue by any series of advertisements. Persons wishing to select will please send for lists or catalogues, or call at the "Ditson" stores (Boston, New York or Philadelphia), or examine the music with Ditson & Co.'s imprint in any respectable music store.

New music and books are faithfully and accurately described in Ditson & Co.'s MUSICAL RECORD, a monthly costing but $1.00 per year, which dollar is amply repaid to every music purchaser in the information conveyed, the good vocal and instrumental music, and well made reading columns of this monthly magazine.

We mention, as prominent Music Books to be used the ensuing season: Jehovah's Praise, ($1) a fine Church Music Book by Emerson; New Spiritual Songs, (35c), by Tenney & Hoffman, and the Children's Diadem, (35c), a new and very bright Sunday School Song Book.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

HEEBNER'S RAILWAY HORSE POWER —WITH PATENT— **Level Tread and Speed Regulator**

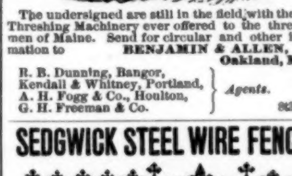


HEEBNER'S LITTLE GIANT. **Threshing Machine**

Will thresh and clean more grain or grass seed than any other machine of the same size ever made. It has an iron cylinder and concave, with steel teeth, patent duster, which sucks in the dust away from the feeder. Self-adjusting wind regulator for the fan.

Drag and Circular Saw Machines. The Union Feed and Ensilage Cutter. Made only by HEEBNER & SONS, Lansdale, Pa. Branch Office, 323 Cumberland St., Portland, Me., where a full stock of repairs are always kept. 28tf

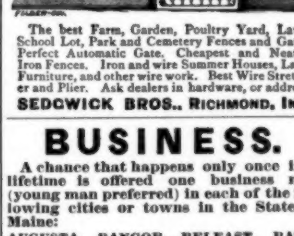
To Threshermen.



The undersigned are still in the field with the best Threshing Machinery ever offered to the threshermen of Maine. Send for circular and other information to BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Oakland, Me.

R. B. Dunning, Bangor, Kendall & Whitney, Portland, A. H. Fogg & Co., Houlton, G. H. Freeman & Co. } Agents. 8t35

SEDGWICK STEEL WIRE FENCE.



The best Farm, Garden, Poultry Yard, Lawn, School Lot, Park and Cemetery Fences and Gates. Perfect Automatic Gate. Cheapest and Neatest Iron Fences. Iron and wire Summer Houses, Lawn Furniture, and other wire work. Best Wire Stretcher and Plier. Ask dealers in hardware, or address, SEDGWICK BROS., RICHMOND, IND.

BUSINESS.

A chance that happens only once in a lifetime is offered one business man (young man preferred) in each of the following cities or towns in the State of Maine:

AUGUSTA, BANGOR, BELFAST, BATH, BRUNSWICK, BIDDEFORD, SACO, CALAIS, CUMBERLAND MILLS or SACCARAPPA, EASTPORT, LEWISTON or AUBURN, NORWAY, SKOWHEGAN, WATERVILLE, PORTLAND and ROCKLAND, also ROCHESTER, N. H.

Any one capable of taking charge of a large business, who has from ten to thirty thousand dollars in cash can write for particulars to

P. O. BOX 595, Portland, Me. 37tf

HAY-HAY-HAY.

Farmers who find their hay crop this year less than they would desire, can increase it another season materially, by using

Soluble Pacific Guano

as a top dressing. Sow broadcast, *and just before a rain*, from 400 to 600 pounds to the acre. This should be done now. No artificial manure has yet been found equal to SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO for this purpose. For sale by agents in all towns, with whom you can make satisfactory arrangements. For every dollar thus expended, you will get back in increased hay crop, $1.25. Try it.

JAMES A. HALL, Damariscotta, 4t38 Special Agent for Maine.

I do remember an apothecary
And hereabouts he dwells—*Romeo and Juliet.*

LITTLE GEM PRESCRIPTION

Is the Best Summer Remedy. Also True Extract of JAMAICA GINGER, and all Medicines which may be required in any family during Melon and Green Apple Season, can be found at

PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE, UNDER GRANITE HALL,

Where they know how to put up Medicines and Prescriptions.

FOR SALE SURE!

Friday, Sept. 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., we shall sell at public auction, if not sold before the above date, one Steam Fire Engine with 700 feet of leading hose, best make, to the highest bidder. The machine and hose perfect in all respects, and nearly new. We sell the engine and hose far below cost at private sale, if application is made before the above date. We should be glad to have our engine examined and tested at any time before sold, at our shops in Hallowell by competent machinists.

McCLENCH & CO., July 14, 1887. 36tf HALLOWELL.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Cor. State St. and Western Avenue, AUGUSTA, - - ME.

This house, having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, is now open to the public.

It will be the aim of the present proprietor to make it both pleasant and profitable to the patrons of the house.

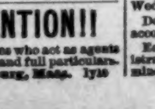
A few boarders will be taken at reasonable rates.

H. W. JEWELL. 31tf

CALIFORNIA FREE!

A 120-page descriptive pamphlet of California sent free. Address A. PHILLIPS & CO., California Excursion Ag'ts, 268 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 2t39

ORRINGTON POULTRY YARDS AND Scotch Collie KENNEL.



I have 9 Shepherd pups for sale; they are beauties. Also Felch pedigree Light Brahma, Plymouth Rock, and Wyandotte chicks after Sept. 1st. Please enclose stamp for prices. A. G. KENT, 1t33 P. O. Brewer Village, Me.

LADIES! ATTENTION!!

Tea Sets, etc. given away to ladies who act as agents for us. Send for Premium List and full particulars. ATLANTIC TEA CO., Fitchburg, Mass. 1y10

$30 PER TON

Seeding Down Fertilizer,

MANUFACTURED BY

CUMBERLAND BONE CO., PORTLAND, ME.

Now is the time for farmers to buy their SEEDING DOWN FERTILIZER. The CUMBERLAND BONE CO., recognizing the demand for such an article, has prepared expressly for this purpose these goods, rich in the essential ingredients of manuring for GRASS and GRAIN. Containing over 20 per cent. of PHOSPHORIC ACID—as in FINE GROUND BONE—it excels any article ever offered in this State for this purpose.

ITS STAYING POWER WILL STIMULATE CROPS FOR YEARS.

Following is Official Analysis from State Station at Orono, Maine:

MOISTURE,	11.13	per cent.
SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID,	3.20	"
REVERTED " "	4.43	"
INSOLUBLE " "	15.77	"
POTASH,	.97	"
NITROGEN,	1.45	"
EQUAL TO AMMONIA,	1.76	"

FOR SALE BY AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE. 6t35

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE. **ANODYNE LINIMENT**

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

TO INVESTORS!

Sure Investment. Large Profits.

The Mount Desert Island Real Estate Company was organized in 1886, and last fall its managers made some valuable purchases of real estate, which have more than doubled in value. This Company owns land in

BAR HARBOR, HULL'S COVE, SALISBURY COVE, NORTHEAST HARBOR, SEAL COVE And PRETTY MARSH.

The stock is dividend paying. The officers of the Company are:

DIRECTORS.

HON. J. R. BODWELL, Governor of Maine;
HON. JAMES T. FURBER, General Manager Boston & Maine R. R., Boston, Mass.;
HON. D. A. CONY, Pres. 1st National Bank, Augusta, Maine;
JAS. S. MOORE, M. D., Bar Harbor, Me.,
CHAS. E. MORRISON, M. D., Bar Harbor, Me.,
JOHN T. HIGGINS, Att'y at Law, Bar Harbor, Me.,
FRED C. LYNAM, Banker, Bar Harbor, Me.,
GEO. H. GRANT, Banker, Bar Harbor, Me.,
J. H. MANLEY, Treasurer Augusta Water Co., Augusta, Me.

A few shares of the Treasury Stock is now offered for sale at par—$10 PER SHARE—proceeds to be used to develop and improve the property. The right to advance the price of stock without notice is reserved. It numbers among its stockholders some of the shrewdest and best business men in New England. All information desired, relative to the standing of the Company, furnished (to whom application for stock should be made) by

Hon. D. A. CONY, Augusta, Me., or GEO. H. GRANT, Treasurer, July, 1887. 8t35 Bar Harbor, Me.

Maine Central Railroad.

Arrangement of Trains in Effect June 27, 1887.

FOR BANGOR: Leave Portland, 6.45 A. M., 12.38 P. M., Congress St. Station, 12.45 and 11.15 P. M., via Brunswick and Augusta, 7.00 A. M., and 12.40 P. M. via Lewiston and Winthrop; leave Brunswick, 7.49 A. M., 1.45, 2.08 P. M., 12.45 A. M., (night), leave Bath 7.30 A. M. and 1.20 P. M., and Saturdays at 11.55 P. M.; leave Lewiston (upper) 8.30 A. M., 2.25 and 11.05 P.M., (mixed); leave Lewiston, (lower) 6.50, 10.40 A. M., 12.50 P. M. and 11.30 P. M.; leave Gardiner 1.55, 8.48 A. M., and 2.27, 3.08 P. M.; leave Augusta 2.20, 9.08 A. M., 2.45 and 3.32 P. M.; leave Skowhegan 8.35 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.; leave Waterville 3.15, 7.15, 10.05 A. M., 3.20 and 4.30 P. M.

FOR ST. JOHN and AROOSTOOK CO: Leave Bangor 6.15 A. M., and 7.45 P. M.; leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor, 5.50 and 8.20 A. M., and 4.50 P. M.; for Bucksport, 7.45 A. M. 1.50 and 6.55 P. M.

The morning train from Portland at 6.45 A. M. connects for Bath, Rockland, and Skowhegan; and a train leaves Portland at 8.30 A. M. for Lewiston and Maranocook, connecting for Farmington. Evening trains leave Portland at 5.00 P. M. for Lewiston, and at 5.05 P. M. for Brunswick, Bath, Augusta and Waterville.

The mid-day trains connect for Rockland, Farmington, Phillips, Kingfield, North Anson, Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter and Bucksport, and night trains connect at Brunswick for Lewiston, and by waiting at junction points, for Bar Harbor every morning, for Skowhegan, excepting Monday mornings, and for Belfast, Dexter and Bucksport, excepting Sunday mornings.

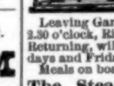
FOR PORTLAND, BOSTON, and WAY STATIONS: Leave St. John 6.40 and 9.00 A. M., 8.30 P.M.; leave Houlton 1.45 and 10.40 A. M., 8.10 P.M.; leave St Stephen 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 10.00 P.M.; leave Vanceboro 2.00, 10.00 A. M., 2.30 P.M.; leave Bar Harbor 5.30, 10.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; leave Ellsworth 6.55, 11.50 A. M. and 5.55, and 6.00 P. M.; leave Bucksport 5.10, 9.55 A. M., 4.50 P.M.; leave Bangor 7.15 A. M., 8.30 A.M. and 1.40, 8.00 P. M.; leave Dexter 7.00 A. M., and 4.30 and 8.15 P. M.; leave Belfast 7.05 A. M., 3.10 and 7.50 P. M.; leave Skowhegan 8.35 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; leave Waterville 5.40, 9.15 and 10.05 A. M., 2.10, 3.15 and 10.08 P. M.; leave Augusta 6.30, 10.00 and 10.35 A. M., 3.05, 3.50 and 11.00 P. M.; leave Bath 7.20, 11.10 A. M., and 4.00 P. M., and on Saturdays only at 11.55 P. M.; leave Brunswick 7.45, 11.35 and 11.53 A. M., 4.25 and 4.50 P. M., and 12.35 A. M. (night); leave Farmington 8.45 A. M.; leave Lewiston, (upper) 7.35 and 11.15 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.; leave Lewiston, (lower) 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., and 11.30 P. M.

The morning train from Waterville and Augusta, forenoon trains from Bangor and Lewiston, connect for Rockland. Trains run between Augusta and Gardiner, Bath and Brunswick, and between Brunswick and Lewiston, at convenient hours, for time of which, as well as time of trains at stations not mentioned above, reference may be had to posters at stations and other public places, or Time Table Folders will be cheerfully furnished on application to the General Passenger Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER, General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't. 33tf

FOR BOSTON!

THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER, **STAR OF THE EAST,**



Is making her regular trips from the Kennebec to Boston, and will until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Gardiner every Monday and Thursday at 2.30 o'clock, Richmond at 3.30 and Bath at 5.40 P. M. Returning, will leave Lincoln's wharf, Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

Meals on board steamer, 50 cents.

The Steamer DELLA COLLINS

Will leave Augusta from the company's wharf, foot of Winthrop street, at 12.30 P. M., Hallowell at 1.00 P. M., connecting with the above boat at Gardiner.

Fare from Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and return, $3.00. Single tickets to Boston, $2.00.

W. J. TUCK, Agent, Augusta, 26tf Office foot of Winthrop St.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED —AT THE— FULLER DRUG STORE, ESTABLISHED 1819. FRANK R. PARTRIDGE, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WHEEL OR DISC HARROW.

I want to place one of our New Model Harrows in every school district in New England. To do so in localities where we have no agent, I will make special price to the first purchaser. Now is the time to get ready for fall work.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.
GEN'L AG'T FOR N. E. AND THE PROVINCES. 13t35

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK,

ORGANIZED IN 1848.

ASSETS, - - $5,090,572.47
SURPLUS, - - 225,000,00

TRUSTEES—Wm. S. Badger, Thomas Lambard, Artemas Libbey, Samuel Titcomb, J. H. Manley.

Deposits received and placed on interest the first day of every month.

Interest paid or credited in account on the first Wednesday of February and August.

Deposits are exempt by law from all taxes, and accounts are strictly confidential.

Especial privileges afforded to Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, married women and minors. 26tf WM. R. SMITH, Treasurer.

KENT'S HILL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE —AND— SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE.

Best and most practical school for the education of both sexes.

FULL BUSINESS COURSE. Including the latest and most perfect system of **Actual Business Practice,**

in which the student is given necessary money, Blank Notes, Receipts, Checks, Drafts, Bills, Invoices, etc., and is directed through a course of transactions the most thorough and complete that that can be prepared for such a drill.

The Counting-Room Department

consists of a National Bank, Wholesale House, Commission House, and other offices, all run by students under the direction of the Principal.

FALL TERM OPENS **AUGUST 23d.**

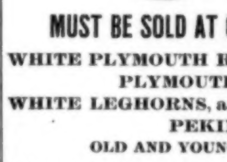
Location healthy. Expenses lower than at any other schools of same grade.

SHORT HAND taught at college, or by mail.

GRADUATES ASSISTED TO SITUATIONS.

Send for circulars to W. A. BARTON, Prin., 8t36 KENT'S HILL, ME.

1873. 1887.

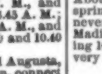


MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE LEGHORNS, and PEKIN DUCKS, OLD AND YOUNG.

A fine lot of chicks each variety, at very low prices. Order at once, as I have sold my place, *and must reduce stock*. Secure your breeding pens for next year at once. G. M. TWITCHELL, July 10, 1887. Readfield.

Farm For Sale.



Four and one-half miles from Skowhegan; 4 miles from Madison Bridge—each point named touched by different railroads.

185 ACRES.

About 100 of which is good woodland. Running spring of water for both house and barn which has never yet failed. Young orchard. Best farm in Madison. Capable in a very short time of producing 100 tons of hay. Madison has no debt; taxes very low. Apply on premises to

SETH AYER, or of M. S. AYER & CO., 4t37 No. 191 State St., Boston.

FOR SALE.

One 65 acre farm, 4 miles from Kennebec bridge, in Augusta; young orchard, well watered and wooded, good buildings and excellent land. Price $2000.

One 65 acre farm, 3½ miles from Kennebec bridge, in Augusta; good land, good buildings, well watered, &c. Price $1700.

One 60 acre farm, 4 miles from Kennebec bridge in Augusta, fine place. Price $1600.

One 140 acre farm in Vassalboro, 9 miles from Augusta; splendid land, sugar orchard, apple orchard of engrafted fruit, well watered and wooded, two sets of buildings in excellent repair; cuts 50 tons of hay. Price $4000.

One 275 acre place in Somerville, 15 miles from Augusta; good land, large lot of wood and timber, well watered, two sets of buildings in fair repair. Price $1400.

Also a number of other places varying in price from $500 to $4000.

Also a large number of houses and lots of land in Augusta, varying in price from $400 to $4000.

Apply to E. W. WHITEHOUSE, Atty., P. O. Box 38, April 27, 1887. 24tf Augusta, Me

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE!

at NORTH LEEDS, known as the **RIVER Dale FARM.**

150 acres of land, high state of cultivation and beautifully located, with an abundance of apples, pears, grapes, etc. House and ell containing 12 rooms, wood-shed, shop and barn 41x70, all connected, thoroughly painted and in good repair, also dairy house, 12x20, and hennery 12x65 ft. Barn has silo holding 100 tons, and cellar under the whole, filled with manure made this winter from 30 head of cattle, 3 horses and 10 pigs. Ice has also been stored for summer use, and plowing all done ready for spring. Lies 1½ miles from railroad, post-office and stores; 3 miles from corn and cheese factories; school and churches near; 2,000 cords of wood, and timber plenty. Apply at once as we must sell. Address C. F. COBB, 25tf NO. LEEDS.

It shoots from brimming glasses,
Fill the bumper fair—*More.*

TUFT'S ELEGANT "CYPRUS" SODA FOUNTAIN

Trickles and Fizzes the Coldest, Purest Drinks (not froth) for Refreshing the Thirsty,

AT PARTRIDGE'S

Old, Reliable Drug Store, under Granite Hall.

REAL FRUIT SYRUPS, ORANGE PHOSPHATES, MOXIE, GRAPE MILK, OTTAWA, GINGER, Etc.

DISPENSED AT THIS FOUNTAIN.

East Maine Seminary, BUCKSPORT.

REV. A. F. CHASE, Ph. D., Principal.

The Fall Term opens Aug. 22, and continues thirteen weeks. Full corps of instructors. Seven courses of study. Military Tactics. First-class Business College. Send for catalogue. 3t36

FRIENDS' OAK GROVE SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Vassalboro', Maine.

School year opens Aug. 23d. A boarding and day school for both sexes. Fits for college, for teaching, and for business. Experienced and faithful teachers at the head of each department. Four courses of study. Location healthy. Discipline good. Expenses low. Send for catalogue. 4t37 CHAS. H. JONES, Prin.

GORHAM Normal SCHOOL.

The next term will begin Aug. 30, 1887. Tuition and text books free. Board reasonable. One of the best chances for a REAL professional or practical training. For further information address W. J. CORTHELL, 10t36 Gorham, Me.

WESTBROOK SEMINARY —AND— FEMALE COLLEGE.

Fall Term will begin Tuesday, September 6. For Catalogues, address

6t36 JAS. P. WESTON, Deering, Me.

Poetry.

For the Maine Farmer.

A Happy Day.

BY OLIVE E. DANA.

Sweet and long the day has been,
Rich in blessings long denied;
Folded close its hours within,
Happy memories shall abide,—

Of the friends who made the day
By their presence sweeter yet;
Of the little joys that lay
Thickly in the moments set;

Of the cool, caressing air,
And the softly-clouded skies;
Of the new-mown meadows fair,
And the roadside's gay surprise;

Of the vivid, bonny bloom
Of the cheery golden-rod,
Finding sustenance and room
On the barren, stony sod;

Of the pleasant country ways,
Fringed with beauty over dear;
Of the hills unwrapped in haze;
Of the woodlands green and near;

As I dwell upon it all,
I am saying, under breath:
"From God's hand such blessings fall,
All our need He answereth."

And, in earnest gratitude,
And with prayerful penitence
For each doubting, selfish mood,
For all lingering discontents,—

Softly to myself I say,
As at eve I sit apart,
"I will bear now on life's way
A serene and thankful heart."

Our Story Teller.

RUTH RODNEY'S ROMANCE.

The Conflict of Love and Circumstance in Life.

"Ruth!"

A girl with lightly clasped hands, and thoughtful eyes, her whole attitude suggesting happy day dreams, was leaning against the trunk of a dead tree at the foot of an old fashioned garden.

"Ruth!"

The peevish, impatient voice had at last reached her, and her expression changed to one of love and anxiety.

"Yes, dear, I am coming," she called in a tone clear young voice, as she ran up the narrow path towards the house.

"How neglectful I am of you!" in a tone of self-rebuke as she entered the little sitting room and gazed tenderly at a man who was seated in a large easy chair before a desk covered with half sheets of paper.

"It was time for your medicine long ago; here is your paper to read, and I have let you write so much and worry your poor brain without trying to stop you. Father, you mustn't let me get into a thinking mood, it spoils me," and she lightly kissed his forehead.

Mr. Rodney drew back from the caress and coughed nervously. The girl stooped and looked directly into his eyes.

"What is it?" she said at length. "You have no fears to secrets from me, remember!"

One could tell that these two were father and daughter. They had the same low, broad forehead, the same large, gray eyes, thick brown hair; but here the similarity ended, for the man's face was narrower and thin from illness; his eyes and mouth showed the result of dissipation, and his shoulders had a stoop from constant writing.

The girl, on the contrary, was perfect health personified. You could see it in the firm, supple curves of her wrist and waist, in her clear complexion, elastic gait, and frank, sweet eyes.

"What is it, father?" she asked again.

Frank Rodney shifted his gaze unsteadily from one object to another. He found it more difficult than he had imagined to tell this girl, the one creature whom he thought he loved unselfishly, that they had come to the end of everything.

"Where's Tom?" he asked suddenly.

"Still in Iowa, papa, and doing very well." Ruth's voice shook a little and she turned her head. "Can it be that he has had letters from Tom?" she wondered.

Tom Russell's father and Mr. Rodney were cousins, and college chums. When Mr. Russell died he appointed Mr. Rodney guardian of his only son, to whom he left a small fortune. Tom had passed all his vacations at his guardian's house during his college years, and naturally he and Ruth had been much together.

Then he went into business in the western part of the State, lost nearly all his money, and the year before had made them a short visit before going West to see what ranching would do for him.

It was during this visit that he fell violently in love with Ruth, "just because I'm not worth a penny, and can never tell her of my love," he thought.

For three days he fought manfully with himself but the last evening of his stay with them he asked Ruth to walk down to the old tree. Perhaps something in the beauty of the night, something in Ruth's whole manner, caused him to forget his resolutions. However that may have been, before he was aware he was telling her of his love and asking if he could not go away happy if the thought that some day when he could claim her she would love him in return. That was all; there was no engagement, but Ruth's answer must have been satisfactory, for one can judge by the long letter which she wore in the vicinity of her heart.

This was the nature of affairs when Mr. Rodney asked so suddenly for news from Tom.

He paid little attention to Ruth's answer, and began to beat a tattoo on the table with his pen.

"It's no use, Ruthie," he said finally, "we are in a tight place. You know we are mortgaged way up; well the interest was due last week; Mr. Marsh came for it and I put him off. He comes again to-morrow and I haven't one hundred of dollars ready money."

"Where is the money from your last book?" Ruth's eyes were wide open with astonishment and pain.

"That eh—well, here—it's all gone; how, I can't say." Mr. Rodney blushed under the searching look of his daughter. He knew too well how it went.

"Haven't you stories at the publisher's?" she asked again.

"Yes, a short tale or so, but they won't bring in much, and the worst of it is since my sick turn I haven't an idea. I can't write, can't improvise. I simply sit here and waste time and paper. That is the hardest blow of all to have my genius desert me and become an old man at fifty-three." Mr. Rodney dropped his head in his hands and groaned.

Ruth was at his side directly, softly caressing his heavy hair. "Don't papa," she cried. "Don't. It will all be right. You don't understand it yet, but you do have some plans in which I am to help. Trust me, dear, and I will do my best. We have each other, and if the old place must go we can live for each other somewhere else."

"Ruth," said her father gently as he placed his arm around her, "wasn't Mr. Marsh in love with you at one time?"

"Why yes, and you used to tease me about my ancient admirer."

"He is only forty," said Mr. Rodney shortly.

There was a short pause.

"Did he ever ask you to marry him Ruth?"

"Certainly, I told you of it at the time, and how glad I was that positively in the future I would change my mind."

Mr. Rodney's eyes still rested on a worn spot in the carpet.

"He's a rich man, Ruth," he said sheepishly.

The girl's face flamed, her eyes grew dark. "You wouldn't sell me to him, father?" she asked, in a low voice.

The man was immediately on the defensive.

"Why will you put things so bluntly?" he said, fretfully. "Of course you will marry whom you choose, but you are in love with no one—and that scamp of a Tom doesn't count," (in answer to a look from Ruth,) "and Marsh is by far the best catch here. He would make you a good husband. You would have very little to do, could defy from one object to another. He found it more difficult than he had imagined to tell this girl, the one creature whom he thought he loved unselfishly, that they had come to the end of everything.

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